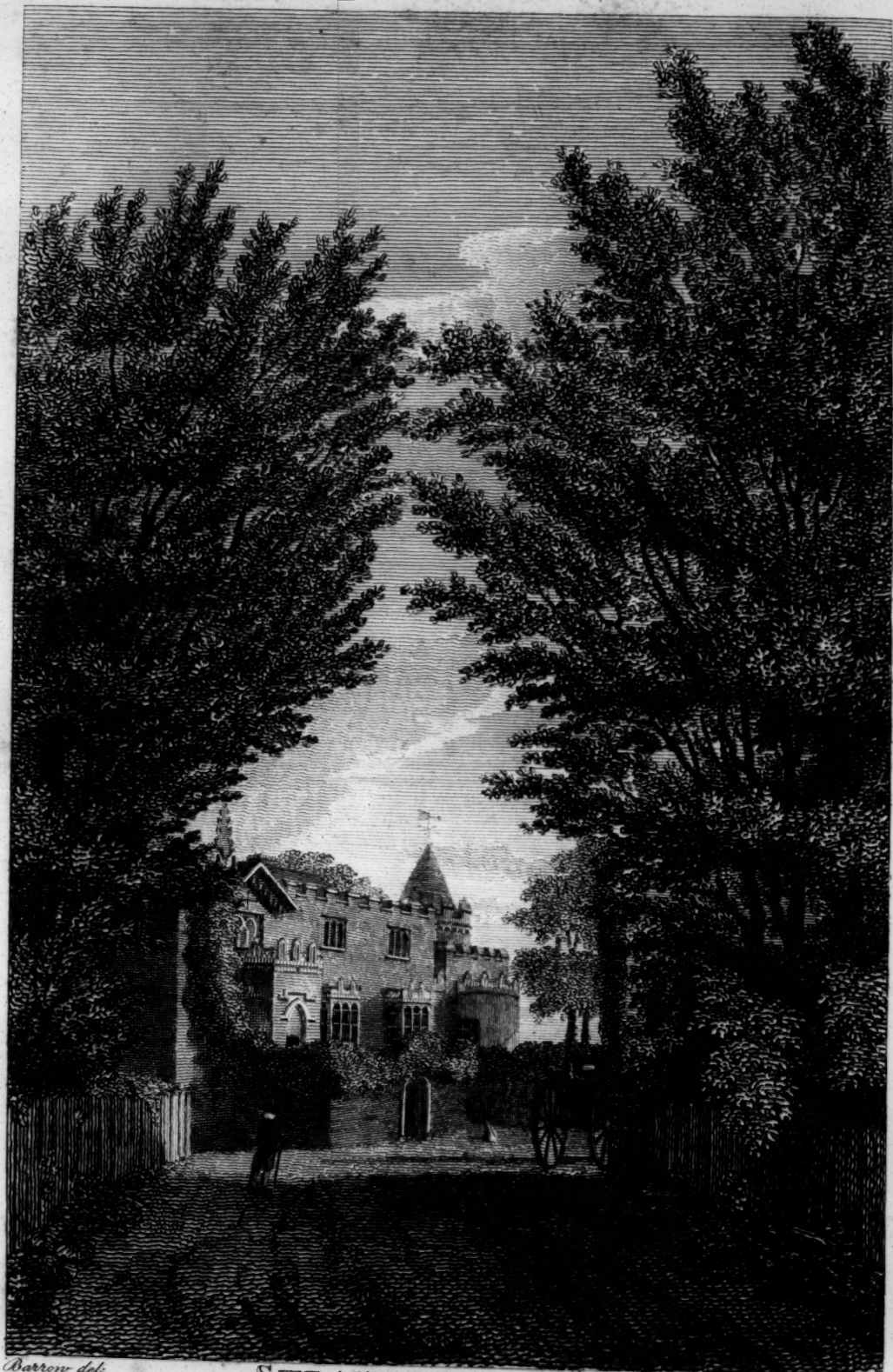


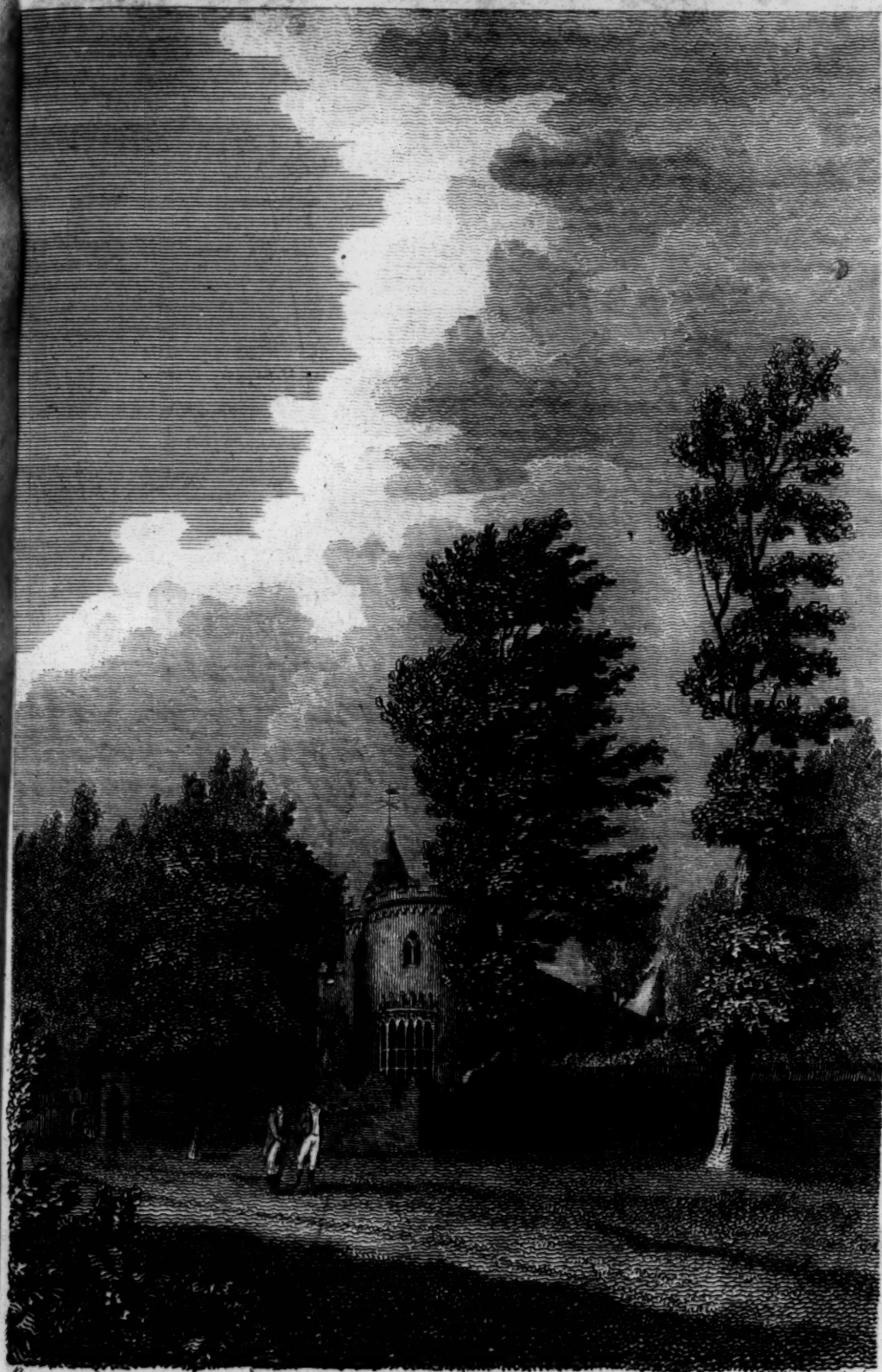


Barrow del.

STRAWBERRY HILL.

The Seat of the Honourable Horace Walpole.

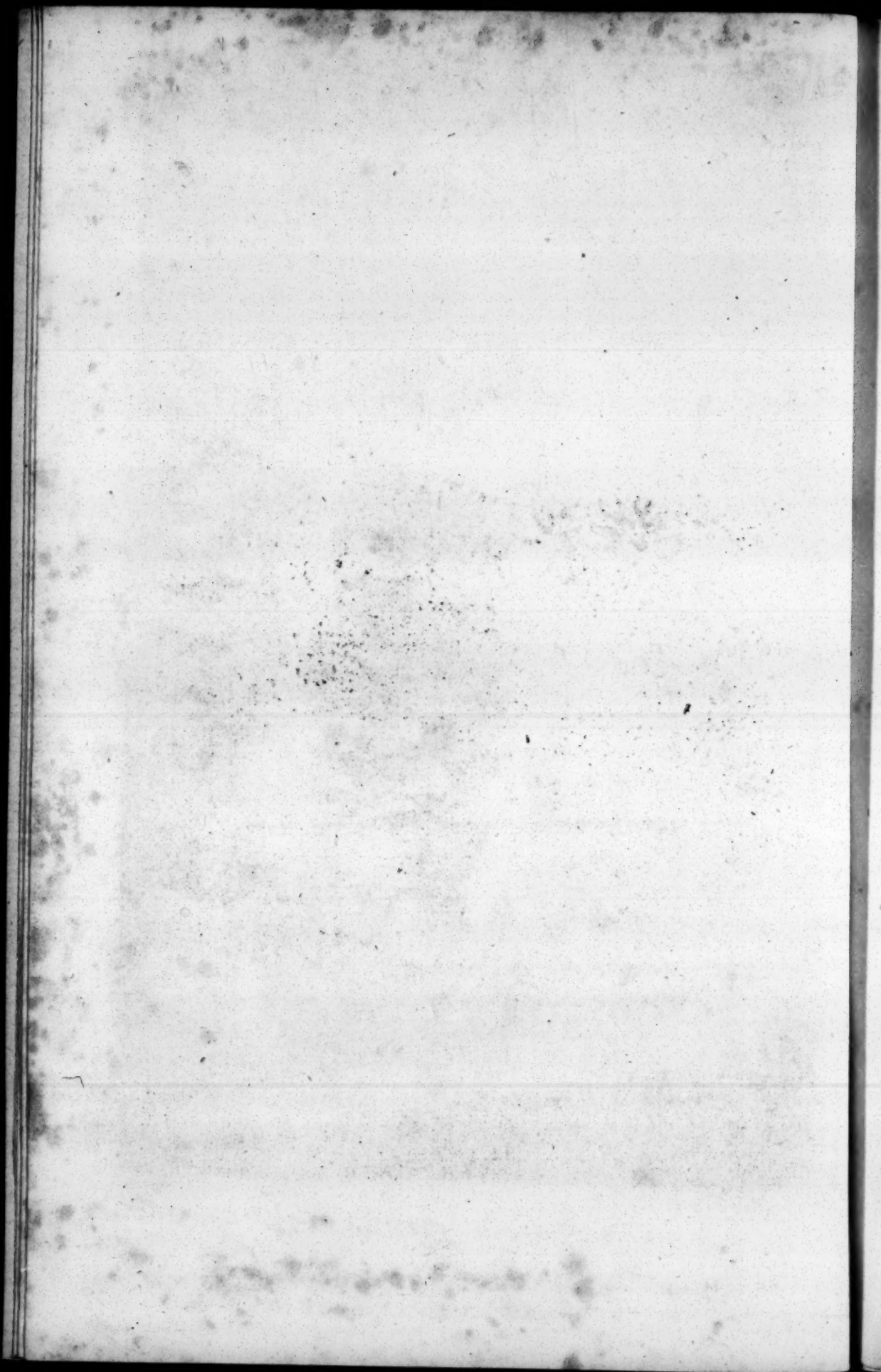
Rogge sculpt.



Barrow del.

Russell sculp.

STRAWBERRY HILL. Pl:2.



THE
MYSTERIOUS MOTHER;





THE Author of the following Tragedy is so far from thinking it worthy of being offered to the Public, that he has done every thing in his power to suppress the publication—in vain. It is solely to avoid its being rendered still worse by a surreptitious edition, that he is reduced to give it from his own copy. He is sensible that the subject is disgusting, and by no means compensated by the execution. It was written several years ago; and to prevent the trouble of reading it, or having it transcribed, a few copies were printed and given away. One or two have been circulated, and different editions have been advertised, which occasion the present publication. All the favour the Author solicits or expects, is, to be believed how unwillingly he has submitted to its appearance: he cannot be more blamed
a than

than he blames himself for having undertaken so disagreeable a story, and for having hazarded the publicity by letting it out of his own hands. He respects the judgment of the Public too much to offer to them voluntarily what he does not think deserves their approbation.

APRIL 29, 1781.

ADVERTISEMENT

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From the PUBLISHERS.

THE Tragedy here offered to the Public, has long been known in private to a few individuals. The admiration it justly claimed, the continued praises of those who had been fortunate enough to peruse it, naturally excited curiosity. Intimation having been given to us of an hasty edition intended, the idea suggested itself of anticipating that scheme, we were solicitous the piece should appear in a handsome form, and resolved that our best endeavours should be exerted to prevent its being printed incorrectly and in a manner unfavourable to its merit.

The impression was just completed, when hearing accidentally, that some persons, to whose opinion we wish to pay every deference, had expressed the greatest anxiety lest the feelings of the amiable author might be hurt, we determined, without hesitation, to suppress the edition. The expence already incurred, was, after such a hint, a consideration beneath our notice; we were glad to embrace the opportunity of testifying our sincere regard for
the

the high rank, excellent character and eminence in literature of the gentleman who is the reputed author. Finding, however, after an interval of several months, that our well-meant intentions could not be effectual, and that our interference had only delayed, but could not prevent a publication eagerly demanded, we have been induced, reluctantly, to comply with the general wish, and to deliver for sale a work that has been a considerable time in readiness.

We had previously taken the precaution to apprise the accomplished author of the motives by which we had been influenced. We flatter ourselves he will be pleased to accept of our apology, and beg leave to assure him, we should esteem it a great misfortune to meet with his disapprobation, and as to stand well in his opinion is our highest ambition, so he is the last person in the world to whom we should be wanting in respect.

MR. BAKER, in his *Biographia Dramatica*, mentioning the following Poem, tells us it was distributed by the author to his particular friends only; and with such strict injunctions of secrecy, that knowing its merits, much astonishment was excited at its being withheld from the public. Mr. WALPOLE has given the story in the following words: " I had heard when very young, " that a gentlewoman, under uncommon agonies of mind, had waited on Archbishop Tillotson, and besought his counsel. A damsel that served her had, many years before, acquainted her that she was importuned by the gentlewoman's son to grant him a private meeting. The mother ordered the maiden to make the assignation, when she said she would discover herself, and reprimand him for his criminal passion; but, being hurried away by a much more criminal passion herself, she kept the assignation without discovering herself. The fruit of this horrid artifice was a daughter, whom the gentlewoman caused to be educated very privately in the country; but proving very lovely, and being accidentally met by her

“ her father-brother, who never had the slightest
 “ suspicion of the truth, he had fallen in love
 “ with, and actually married her. The wretched
 “ guilty mother learning what had happened,
 “ and distracted with the consequence of her
 “ crime, had now resorted to the Archbishop to
 “ know in what manner she should act. The
 “ prelate charged her never to let her son and
 “ daughter know what had passed, as they were
 “ innocent of any criminal intention. For her-
 “ self, he bade her almost despair.”

On this ground-work is Mr. Walpole's tragedy
 built, since the writing of which he has dis-
 covered a story wonderfully similar in many of
 its circumstances, in a book well known by the
 name of *Tales of the Queen of Navarre*; it is the
 30th tale of the first volume.

That the production of such a tragedy as the
 present, on the modern stage, would be ex-
 tremely hazardous, we are ready to admit; but
 we cannot but observe at the same time, that the
 delicacy of the present times is frequently carried
 to a ridiculous degree of affectation. Vices of
 greater magnitude are daily represented, and
 without exciting the smallest disgust in the spec-
 tator. We are by no means convinced that any
 consequences, unfavourable to the interests of
 society,

society, could arise from the representation of the result of crimes even so shocking as those which are the basis of the present play, especially when they are painted in such colours as those in which Mr. Walpole's canvas exhibits them. It is certain, that writers of the last century would not have avoided the story for any of the reasons for which the present author has condemned his piece to oblivion; nor do we apprehend that a play, written with the pathos and energy of the present, would have then been refused by managers, or neglected by the town. The former authors, patentees, and audiences, were less scrupulous, may be inferred from this circumstance, that a contemptible performance, entitled, *The Fatal Discovery, or Love in Ruines*, was actually brought before the public at Drury-lane in 1698. This tragedy is founded on the same circumstances which are the principal objects of the present. The heroine is guilty of incest in the same-manner; has a daughter who is brought up unconscious of her real parents, banishes her son, who returns just at the opening of the play; he falls in love with his sister daughter, and marries her. The discovery is made, the lady goes mad, and in her frenzy kills her daughter, and afterwards herself. In the old play the incestuous commerce between the son and mother is softened, by making the latter ignorant of the person
with

with whom she had been guilty, until after the horrid event. The same circumstance has been again introduced by Mr. Gould, in another worthless piece, called *Innocence distressed, or the Royal Penitents*. 8vo. 1737.

Of the present tragedy we may boldly pronounce, that for nervous, simple, and pathetic language, each appropriated to the several persons of the drama; for striking incidents; for address in conducting the plot; and for consistency of character uniformly preserved through the whole piece; it is equal, if not superior, to any play of the present century.

DRAMATIS

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Countess of Narbonne.

Count Edmund, *her son.*

Florian, *his friend.*

Adeliza, *an orphan.*

Benedict, } *Friars.*
Martin, }

Peter, *Porter of the Castle.*

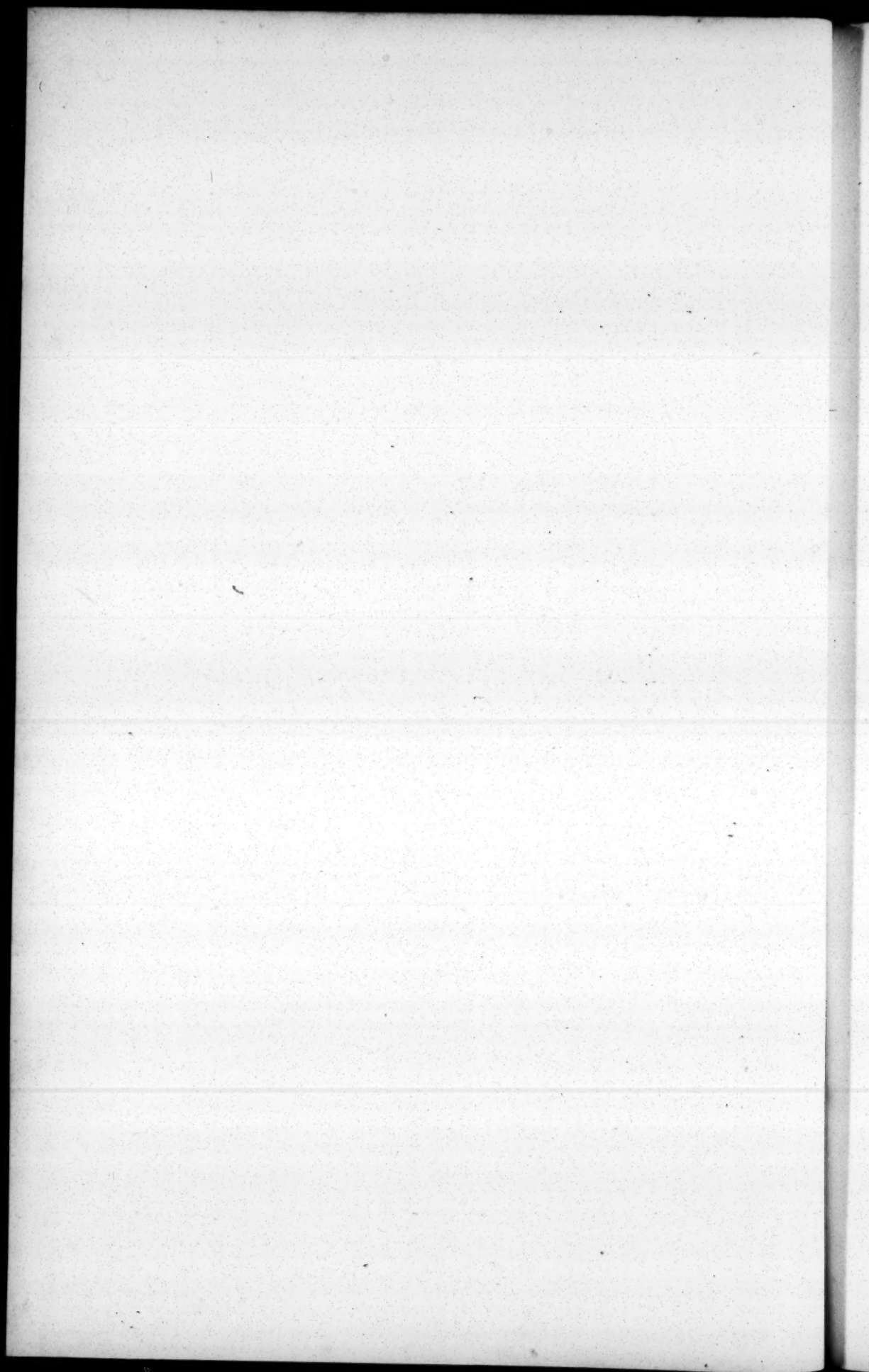
Maria, } *Damself attending the Countess.*

Elinor, } *Mutes.*

Chorus of Orphans.

Chorus of Friars.

*The Scene lies at the Castle of Narbonne, partly on
a Platform before the Gate, and partly in a
Garden within the Walls.*



THE
MYSTERIOUS MOTHER.
A TRAGEDY.

ACT I. SCENE I.

The Platform before the Castle.

Enter Florian.

WHAT awful silence! how these antique
towers

And vacant courts, dull the suspended soul,
Till expectation wears the cast of fear;
And fear half-ready to become devotion,
Mumbles a kind of mental orison,
It knows not wherefore:—
What a kind of being is circumstance!
I am a foldier, and were yonder battlements
Garnish'd with combatants, and cannon-mounted,
My daring breast would bound with exultation,
And glorious hopes enliven this drear scene.
Now dare not I scarce tread to my own hearing,
Left echo borrow superstition's tongue,
And seem to answer me, like one departed.

A

I met

I met a peasant, and inquir'd my way :
 The carle, not rude of speech, but like the tenant
 Of some night-haunted ruin, bore an aspect
 Of horror, worn to habitude. He bade
 God bless me ; and pass'd on. I urg'd him
 farther :

Good master, cried he, go not to the castle ;
 There sorrow ever dwells, and moping misery.
 I press'd him yet—None there, said he, are
 welcome,

But now and then a mass-priest, and the poor ;
 To whom the pious Countess deals her alms,
 On covenant, that each revolving night
 They beg of Heav'n the health of her son's soul
 And of her own : But often as returns
 The twentieth of September, they are bound
 Fast from the midnight watch to pray till
 morn.—

More would he not disclose, or knew not more.
 —What precious mummary ! Her son in exile,
 She wastes on monks and beggars his inheritance,
 For his soul's health ! I never knew a woman
 But lov'd our bodies or our souls too well.
 Each master-whim maintains its hour of empire,
 And obstinately faithful to its dictates,
 With equal ardor, equal importunity,
 They tease us to be damn'd, or to be sav'd.
 I hate to love or pray too long.

SCENE

S C E N E II.

Enter Peter, the Porter of the Castle ; and Florian.

Por. Methought

I heard a stranger's voice—What lack you, sir ?

Flor. Good fellow, who inhabits here ?

Por. I do.

Flor. Belike this castle is not thine :

Por. Belike so :

But be it whose it may, this is no haunt
For revellers and gallants—pass your way.

Flor. Thou churl ! Is this your *Gallie* hospitality ?

Thy lady, on my life, would not thus rudely
Chide from her presence a bewilder'd knight.

Por. Thou know'st my lady then !—Thou
know'st her not.

Canst thou in hair-cloths vex those dainty limbs ?
Canst thou on reeking pavements and cold
marble,

In meditation pass the live-long night ?

Canst mortify that flesh, my rosy minion,

And bid thy rebel appetite refrain

From goblets foaming wine, and costly viands ?

These are the deeds, my youngster, must draw
down

My lady's ever heav'n-directed eye.

Flor. In sooth, good friend, my knighthood is
not school'd

In voluntary rigours—I can fast,
 March supperless, and make cold earth my pil-
 low,

When my companions know no choicer fare.
 But seldom roost in churches, or reject
 The ready banquet, or a willing fair-one.

Por. Angels defend us ! What a reprobate !
 Yon mould'ring porch, for sixteen years and more
 Has not been struck with such unhallow'd sounds.
 Hence to thy lewd companions !

Flor. Father greybeard,
 I cry you mercy ;—nor was it my intention
 To wound your reverence's faint-like organs.
 But come, thou hast known other days—can'st
 tell

Of banquettings and dancings—'twas not al-
 ways thus.

Por. No, no—time was—my lord, the Count
 of Narbonne,

A prosperous gentleman ; were he alive,
 We should not know these moping melancholies.
 Heaven rest his soul ! I marvel not my lady
 Cherishes his remembrance, for he was
 Comely to fight, and wond'rous goodly built.
 They say his son Count Edmund's mainly like
 him.

'Would these old arms, that serv'd his grand-
 father,

Could once enfold him ! I should part in peace.

Flor.

Flor. What, if I bring tidings of Count Edmund !

Por. Mercy befall me!—Now my dream is out,
Last night the raven croak'd, and from the bars
Of our lodge-fire flitted a messenger—
I knew no good would follow—Bring you ill
tidings,
Sir, gentleman ?

Flor. (This is a solemn fool,
Or solemn knave) (*Aside*). Shouldst thou indeed
rejoice

To see Count Edmund ? Would thy noble mistress
Spring with a mother's joy to clasp her son ?

Por. Oh ! no, no, no.—He must not here—
alas !

He must not here set foot—But tell me, stranger,
I prithee say, Does my old master's heir
Still breathe this vital air ? Is he in France ?
Is he within some ten, or twenty leagues,
Or fifty ? I am hearty yet, have all my limbs,
And I would make a weary pilgrimage
To kiss his gracious hand, and at his feet
Lay my old bones—for here I ne'er must see him.

[*Weeps.*]

Flor. Thou good old man, forgive a soldier's
mirth.

But say, why Narbonne's heir from Narbonne's
lands

Is banish'd, driven by a ruthless mother ?

Pete.

Per. Ah ! fir, 'tis hard indeed—but spare
his mother ;

Such virtue never dwelt in female form.
Count Edmund—but he was indeed a stripling,
A very lad—it was the trick of youth,
And we have all our sins, or we have had ;
Yet still no pardon—Think'st thou not, my
lord,

My late kind master, e'er he knew my lady,
Wist not what woman was ?—I warrant him—
But so—Count Edmund being not sixteen,
A lusty youth, his father's very image—
Oh ! how he has play'd me many a trick—good
fir,

Does my young master ever name old Peter ?
Well ! but I prate—you must forgive my age ;
I come to th' point—Her name was Beatrice ;
A roguish eye—she ne'er would look on me,
Or we had sav'd full many a woeful day !
Mark you me well ?

Flor. I do.

Per. This Beatrice——
But hark ! my lady comes—retire awhile
Beyond those yews—anon I'll tell you more.

Flor. May I not greet her ?

Per. For my office, no :
'Twere forfeit of my badge to hold a parley
With one of near thy years.

[*Florian withdraws.*

[*The*

[*The Countess in weeds, with a crucifix in her hand, issues from the castle, accompanied by two maidens, and passes over the stage. When she is gone, Florian returns.*]

Por. (*Continues.*) 'Tis ever thus.

At break of morn, she hies to yonder abbey,
And prostrate o'er some monumental stone,
Seems more to wait her doom, than ask to shun it.
The day is pass'd in ministr'ing to wants
Of health or means; the closing eve beholds
New tears, new pray'rs, or haggard meditation.
But if cold moonshine, deep'ning ev'ry frown
Of these impending towers, invite her steps,
She issues forth.—Beslrew me, but I tremble,
When my own keys discharge the drawbridge
chains,

And rattle thro' the castle's farthest vaults.
Then have I seen this sad, this sober mourner,
With frantic gesture and disorder'd step——
But hush—Who moves up yonder avenue?
It is—no—stay—i' faith! but it is he,
My lady's Confessor, with Friar Martin.
Quick hie thee hence—should that same meddling monk

Observe our conference, there were fine work
toward.

Flor. You will not leave your tale unfinished?

Por.

Por. Mafs ! but I will a—tale will pay no ftipend.

Thefe fifty winters have I borne my ftaff,
And will not lofe my porridge for my prating.

Flor. Well ! but Count Edmund—Wo't not hear of him ?

Por. Aye, blefs his name ! at any leifure hour.
This evening, e're the fhutting of the gates,
Loiter about yon grange ; I'll come to thee.
So now, begone—Away ! [*Exeunt feverally.*

S C E N E III.

Benedict and Martin.

Bened. ———Ay ! fift her, fift her—
As if I had not prob'd her very foul,
And wound me round her heart—I tell thee,
 brother,
This woman was not caft in human mould.
Ten fuch would foil a council, would unbuild
Our Roman church—In her devotion's real.
Our beads, our hymns, our faints, amufe her not:
Nay, not confeffion, not repeating o'er
Her darling fins, has any charms for her.
I have mark'd her praying: not one wand'ring
 thought
Seems to ftéal meaning from her words.—She
 prays,
Because fhe feels, and feels, becaufe a finner.

Mart.

Mart. What is this secret sin ; this untold tale,
That art cannot extract, nor penance cleanse ?
Loss of a husband, sixteen years enjoy'd,
And dead as many, could not stamp such sorrow.

Nor could she be his death's artificer,
And now affect to weep it—I have heard,
That chafing, as he homeward rode, a stag,
Chaf'd by the hounds, with sudden onset flew
Th' adventurous Count.

Bened. 'Twas so ; and yet, my brother,
My mind has more than once imputed blood
To this incessant mourner. Beatrice,
The damsel for whose sake she holds in exile
Her only son, has never, since the night
Of his incontinence, been seen or heard of.

Mart. 'Tis clear, 'tis clear ; nor will her
prudent tongue
Accuse its owner.

Bened. Judge not rashly, brother.
I oft have shifted my discourse to murder :
She notes it not. Her muscles hold their place,
Nor discompos'd, nor firm'd to steadiness.
No sudden flushing, and no fault'ring lip :
Nor, tho' she pities, lifts she to her eyes
Her handkerchief, to palliate her disorder.
There the wound rankles not.—I've fix'd on love,
The failure of the sex, and aptest cause
Of each attendant crime.—

Mart.

Mart. Aye, brother, there
We master all their craft. Touch but that
string——

Bened. Still, brother, do you err. She own'd
to me,

That, tho' of nature warm, the passion love
Did ne'er anticipate her choice. The Count,
Her husband, so ador'd and so lamented,
Won not her fancy, till the nuptial rites
Had with the sting of pleasure taught her passion.
This, with such modest truth, and that truth
heighten'd

By conscious sense, that holds deceit a weakness,
She utter'd, I would pawn my order's credit
On her veracity.

Mart. Then whither turn
To worm her secret out ?

Bened. I know not that.
She will be silent, but she scorns a falsehood.
And thus while frank on all things, but her secret,
I know, I know it not.

Mart. Till she disclose it,
Deny her absolution.

Bened. She will take none :
Offer'd, she scoffs it ; and withheld, demands not.
Nay, vows she will not load her sinking soul
With incantations.

Mart. This is heresy ;
Rank heresy ; and holy church should note it.

Bened,

Bened. Be patient, brother.—Tho' of adamant
Her reason, charity dissolves that rock,
—And surely we have tasted of the stream.
Nay, one unguarded moment may disclose
This mystic tale—then, brother, what a harvest,
When masters of her bosom-guilt!—Age too
May numb her faculties,—Or soon, or late,
A praying woman must become our spoil.

Mart. Her zeal may falter.

Bened. Not in solitude.

I nurse her in new horrors ; form her tenants
To fancy visions, phantoms ; and report them.
She mocks their fond credulity—but trust me,
Her memory retains their colouring.
Oft times it paints her dreams ; and ebon night
Is no logician. I have known her call
For lights, e'er she could combat its impressions.
I too, tho' often scorn'd, relate my dreams,
And wond'rous voices heard ; that she may think
me,

At least an honest bigot ; nor remember
I tried to practice on her fears, and foil'd,
Give o'er my purpose.

Mart. This is masterly.

Bened. Poor mastery ! when I am more in awe
Of my own penitent ! than she of me.
My genius is command ; art, but a tool,
My groveling fortune forces me to use.
Oh ! were I seated high as my ambition,

I'd

I'd place this naked foot on necks of monarchs,
And make them bow to creeds myself would
laugh at *,

Mart. By humbler arts our mighty fabric rose.
Win power by craft; wear it with ostentation;
For confidence is half security.
Deluded men think boldness, conscious strength;
And grow the slaves of their own want of doubt.
Gain to the Holy See this fair domain;
A crimson bonnet may reward your toils,
And the rich harvest prove at last your own.

Bened. Never, while Edmund lives. This
steady woman
Can ne'er be pious with so many virtues.
Justice is interwoven in her frame;
Nor will she wrong the son she will not see.
She loves him not; yet mistress of his fortunes,
His ample exhibition speaks her bounty.
She destines him whate'er his father's love
Gave blindly to her will. Her alms, her charities,
Usurp'd from her own wants, she sets apart
A scanty portion only for her ward,
Young Adeliza.

Mart. Say her son were dead,
And Adeliza veil'd—

Bened. I press the latter
With fruitless ardor. Often as I urge it,
She pleads the maiden's flushing cheek, and na-
ture,

* Alluding to Sixtus Quintus.

That

That speaks in characters of glowing rose
Its modest appetites and timid wishes.
Her sex, she says, when gratified, are frail;
When check'd, a hurricane of boundless passions.
Then, with sweet irony and sad, she wills me
Ask my own breast, if cowls and scapularies
Are charms all powerful to subdue desire?

Mart. 'Twere wiser school the maiden: lead
the train

Of young ideas to a fancied object.
A mental spouse may fill her hov'ring thoughts,
And bar their fixing on some earthly lover.

Bened. This is already done—but Edmund's
death

Were hopes more solid—

Mart. First report him dead;
His letters intercepted—

Bened. Greatly thought!
Thou true son of the church!—and lo! where
comes

Our patroness—leave me; I will not lose
An instant. I will sound her inmost soul,
And mould it to the moment of projection.

[*Exit Martin:*

[*Benedict retires within the castle.*

S C E N E IV.

Countess, two Maidens.

Coun. Hasten thee, Maria, to the western tower,
 And learn if th' aged pilgrim dozes yet.
 You, Elinor, attend my little orphans,
 And when their task is done, prepare their break-
 fast.

But scant th' allowance of the red-hair'd urchin,
 That maim'd the poor man's cur.—Ah! happy
 me! *[The damsels go in.]*

If sentiment, untutor'd by affliction,
 Had taught my temperate blood to feel for others,
 E'er pity, perching on my mangled bosom,
 Like flies on wounded flesh, had made me shrink
 More with compunction than with sympathy!
 Alas! must guilt then ground our very virtues!
 Grow they on sin alone, and not on grace?
 While Narbonne liv'd, my fully-fated foul
 Thought none unhappy—for it did not think!
 In pleasures roll'd whole summer-funs away;
 And if a pensive visage cross'd my path,
 I deem'd the wearer envious or ill-natur'd.
 What anguish had I blessedly redress'd,
 But that I was too blest'd!—Well! peace is fled,
 Ne'er to return! nor dare I snap the thread
 Of life, while misery may want a friend.
 Despair and hell must wait, while pity needs
 My ministry—Eternity has scope
 Enough to punish me, tho' I should borrow
 A few short hours to sacrifice to charity.

S C E N E

S C E N E V.

*Benedict, Countess.**Bened.* I fought you, lady.*Coun.* Happily I'm found.

Who needs the widow's mite?

Bened. None ask your aid.

Your gracious foresight still prevents occasion :

And your poor beadsman joys to meet your presence,

Uncumber'd with a suit. It pains my soul,

Oft as I tax your bounty, lest I seem

A craving or immodest almoner.

Coun. No more of this, good father. I suspect
not

One of your holy order of dissembling :

Suspect not me of loving flattery.

Pass a few years, and I shall be a corpse—

Will flattery then new cloath my skeleton,

Fill out these hollow jaws? Will't give me virtues?

Or at the solemn audit pass for truth,

And varnish o'er my stains?

Bened. The church could seal

Your pardon—but you scorn it. In your pride

Consists your danger. Yours are Pagan virtues :

As such I praise them—but as such condemn them.

Coun. Father, my crimes are Pagan ; my belief
Too orthodox to trust to erring man.What ! shall I, foul with guilt, and self-con-
demn'd,

Prefume to kneel, where angels kneel appal'd,
And plead a priest's certificate for pardon?
While he, perchance, before my blasted eyes
Shall sink to woes, endless, unutterable,
For having fool'd me into that presumption.

Bened. Is he to blame, trusting to what he grants?

Coun. Am I to blame, not trusting what he grants?

Bened. Yet faith—

Coun. I have it not—Why shakes my soul
With nightly terrors? Courage such as mine
Would start at nought but guilt. 'Tis from
within

I tremble. Death would be felicity,
Were there no retrospect. What joys have I?
What pleasure softens, or what friendship sooths
My aching bosom?—I have lost my husband:
My own decree has banish'd my own son.

Bened. Last night I dreamt your son was with
the blessed.

Coun. Would heav'n he were!

Bened. Do you then wish his death?

Coun. Should I not wish him blest!

Bened. Belike he is:

I never knew my Friday's dreams erroneous.

Coun. Nor I knew superstition in the right.

Bened. Madam, I must no longer hear this
language.

You do abuse my patience. I have borne,

For

For your foul's health, and hoping your conversion,

Opinions most deprav'd. It ill beseems
My holy function to give countenance,
By lending ear, to such pernicious tenets.
The judgments hanging o'er your destin'd head
May reach ev'n me—I see it! I am wrapt
Beyond my bearing! my prophetic soul
Views the red falchion of eternal justice
Cut off your sentenc'd race—your son is dead!

Coun. Father, we no prophetic dæmon bear
Within our breast, but conscience. *That* has
spoken

Words more tremendous than this acted zeal,
This poetry of fond enthusiasm
Can conjure up. It is the still small voice
That breathes conviction. 'Tis that voice has
told me,

'Twas my son's birth, not his mortality,*
Must drown my soul in woe.—Those tears are
shed.

Bened. Unjust, uncharitable as your words,
I pardon them. Illy of me you deem;
I know it, lady. 'Tis humiliation:
As such I bow to it—yet dear I tender

* On the death of the Comte de Vermandois, his mother, the Duchess de la Valiere, said, Must I weep for his death before I have done weeping for his birth?

Your

Your peace of mind. Dismiss your worthless
servant :

His pray'rs shall still be yours.

Coun. Forgive me, father :

Discretion does not guide my words. I meant
No insult on your holy character.

Bened. No, lady ; chuse some other monitor,
Whose virtues may command your estimation.
Your useless beaidsman shall behold with joy
A worthier man mediate your peace with heav'n.

Coun. Alas ! 'till reconcil'd with my own
breast

What peace is there for me !

Bened. In th' neighb'ring district
There lives a holy man, whose sanctity
Is mark'd with wond'rous gifts. Grace smiles
upon him ;

Conversion tracks his footsteps : miracles
Spring from his touch ; his sacred casuistry
Pours balm into despair. Consult with him.
Unfold th' impenetrable mystery,
That sets your soul and you at endless discord.

Coun. Consult a holy man ! Inquire of him !
—Good father, wherefore ? What should I in-
quire ?*

Must I be taught of him, that guilt is woe ?

* Imitated from Cato's speech in Lucan, beginning, *Quid
quæri, Labiene, jubes ?*

That

That innocence alone is happiness?
 That martyrdom itself shall leave the villain
 The villain that it found him? Must I learn
 That minutes stamp'd with crimes are past recall?
 That joys are momentary; and remorse
 Eternal? Shall he teach me charms and spells,
 To make my sense believe against my sense?
 Shall I think practices and penances
 Will, if he say so, give the health of virtue
 To gnawing self-reproach?—I know they cannot.

Nor could one risen from the dead proclaim
 This truth in deeper sounds to my conviction.
 We want no preacher to distinguish vice
 From virtue. At our birth the god reveal'd
 All conscience needs to know. No codicil
 To duty's rubric here and there was plac'd
 In some faint's casual custody. Weak minds
 Want their soul's fortune told by oracles
 And holy jugglers. Me, nor oracles,
 Nor prophets, death alone can certify,
 Whether, when justice's full dues exacted,
 Mercy shall grant one drop to slake my torment.
 —Here, father, break we off; you to your
 calling;
 I to my tears and mournful occupation.

End of the First Act.

A C T

A C T the S E C O N D.

*The SCENE continues.**Count Edmund, Florian.*

Edm. Doubt not, my friend ; Time's pencil,
 hardships, war,
 Some taste of pleasure too, have chas'd the bloom
 Of ruddy comeliness, and stamp'd this face
 With harsher lineaments, that well may mock
 The prying of a mother's eye.—A mother,
 Thro' whose firm nerves tumultuous instinct's
 flood
 Ne'er gush'd with eager eloquence, to tell her,
 This is your son ! your heart's own voice pro-
 claims him.

Flor. If not her love, my lord, suspect her
 hatred.
 Those jarring passions spring from the same
 source :
 Hate is distemper'd love.

Edm. Why should she hate me ?
 For that my opening passion's swelling ardour
 Prompted congenial necessary joy,
 Was that a cause ?—Nor was she then so rigid.
 No sanctified dissembler had possess'd
 Her scar'd imagination, teaching her,
 That holiness begins where nature ends.
 No, Florian, she herself was woman then ;
 A sensual woman. Nor satiety,

Sickness

Sickness and age, and virtue's frowardness,
Had so obliterated pleasure's relish—
She might have pardon'd what she felt so well.

Flor. Forgive me, Edmund; nay, nor think
I preach,

If I, god wot, of morals loose enough,
Seem to condemn you. You have often told me,
The night, the very night that to your arms
Gave pretty Beatrice's melting beauties,
Was the same night on which your father died.

Edm. 'Tis true—and thou, sage monitor, dost
thou

Hold love a crime so irremissible?

Wouldst thou have turn'd thee from a willing
girl,

To sing a requiem to thy father's soul?

I thought my mother busied with her tears,

Her faintings, and her masses, while I stole

To Beatrice's chamber.—How my mother

Became apprized, I know not: but her heart,

Never too partial to me, grew estrang'd.

Estrang'd!—aversion in its fellest mood

Scowl'd from her eye, and drove me from her
fight.

She call'd me impious: nam'd my honest lewd-
ness,

A profanation of my father's ashes.

I knelt and wept, and, like a puling boy,

For now my blood was cool, believ'd, confess'd

My father's hovering spirit incens'd against me.

This

This weak confession but inflam'd her wrath;
 And when I would have bath'd her hand with tears,
 She snatch'd it back with horror.

Flor. 'Twas the trick
 Of over-acted sorrow. Grief fatigues;
 And each collateral circumstance is seiz'd
 To cheat th' uneasy feeling. Sable chambers,
 The winking lamp, and pomp of midnight woe,
 Are but a specious theatre, on which
 Th' inconstant mind with decency forgets
 Its inward tribute. Who can doubt the love
 Which to a father's shade devotes the son?

[*Ironically.*]

Edm. Still must I doubt: still deem some mystery,

Beyond a widow's pious artifice,
 Lies hid beneath aversion so relentless.
 All my inheritance, my lordships, castles,
 My father's lavish love bequeath'd my mother.
 Chose she some second partner of her bed,
 Or did she waste her wealth on begging saints,
 And rogues that act contrition, it were proof
 Of her hypocrisy, or lust of fame
 In monkish annals. But to me her hand
 Is bounteous, as her heart is cold. I tell thee,
 Bating enjoyment of my native soil,
 Narbonne's revenues are as fully mine,
 As if I held them by the strength of charters.

Flor. Why set them on the hazard then, when
 she,

Who

Who deals them may revoke? Your absence
hence

The sole condition.

Edm. I am weary, Florian,
Of such a vagrant life. Befits it me,
Sprung from a race of heroes, Narbonne's prince,
To lend my casual arm's approved valour
To quarrels, nor my country's nor my own?
To stain my sword with random blood!—I fought
At Buda 'gainst the Turk—a holy war,
So was it deem'd—I smote the turban'd race:
Did zeal or did ambition nerve my blow?
Or matter'd it to me, on Buda's domes
Whether the crescent or the cross prevail'd?
Mean time on alien climes I dissipated
Wealth from my subjects wrung, the peasant's
tribute,

Earn'd by his toil. Mean time in ruin laid
My mould'ring castles—Yes, ye moss-grown
walls!

Ye tow'rs defenceless!—I revisit ye
Shame-stricken.—Where are all your trophies
now?

Your thronged courts, the revelry, the tumult,
That spoke the grandeur of my house, the ho-
mage

Of neighb'ring barons? Thus did Thibalt, Raoul,
Or Clodomir, my brave progenitors,
Creep like a spy, and watch to thrid your gates
Unnotic'd? No; with martial attributes,

With

With waving banners and enlivening fives,
They bade your portal wide unfold its jaws,
And welcome them and triumph.

Flor. True, my lord :

They reign'd the monarchs of a score of miles ;
Imperial lords of ev'ry trembling cottage
Within their cannon's mandate. Deadly feuds
For obsolete offences, now array'd
Their livery'd banditti, prompt to deal
On open vallies and unguarded herds,
On helpless virgins and unweapon'd boors,
The vengeance of their tribe. Sometimes they
dar'd

To scowl defiance to the distant throne,
Imprison'd, canton'd inaccessiblely
In their own rock-built dungeons—Are these glo-
ries

My Edmund's soul's ambition to revive ?
Thus would he bless his vassals !

Edm. Thy reproof,

My friend, is just. But had I not a cause,
A tender cause, that prompted my return ?
This cruel parent, whom I blame, and mourn,
Whose harshness I resent, whose woes I pity,
Has won my love, by winning my respect.
Her letters ! Florian ; such unstudied strains
Of virtuous eloquence ! She bids me, yes,
This praying Magdalen enjoins my courage
To emulate my great forefathers' deeds.

Tells

Tells me, that shame and guilt alone are mortal ;
 That death but bars the possibility
 Of frailty, and embalms untainted honour.
 Then blots and tears efface some half-told woe
 Lab'ring in her full bosom. I decypher'd
 In one her blessing granted, and eras'd.
 And yet what follow'd, mark'd anxiety
 For my soul's welfare. I must know this riddle.
 I must, will comfort her. She cannot surely,
 After such perils, wounds by her command
 Encounter'd, after sixteen exil'd years,
 Spurn me, when kneeling—Think'st thou 'tis
 possible ?

Flor. I would not think it ; but a host of priests
 Surround her. They, good men, are seldom
 found

To plead the cause of pity. Self-denial,
 Whose dissonance from nature's kindest laws
 By contradicting wins on our perverseness,
 Is rank fanaticism's belov'd machine.
 Oh ! 'twill be heroism, a sacrifice,
 To curb the torrent of maternal fondness ?
 You shall be beggar'd, that the saint your mother
 May, by cowl'd sycophants and canting jugglers,
 Be hail'd, be canoniz'd a new Teresa.
 Pray be not seen here : let's again to th' wars.

Edm. No, Florian ; my dull'd soul is sick of riot :
 Sick of the thoughtless jollity of camps,
 Where revelry subsists on desolation,

And

And shouts of joy contend with dying groans.
Our sports are fleeting; snatch'd, perhaps, not
granted.

'Tis time to bid adieu to vagrant pleasure,
And fix the wanderer love. Domestic bliss—

Flor. Yes, your fair pensioner, young Adeliza,
Has sober'd your inconstancy. Her smiles
Were exquisite—to rule a family! [*Ironically.*
So matron-like an air—She must be fruitful.

Edm. Pass we this levity—'Tis true, the maiden
Is beauty's type renew'd. Like blooming Eve
In nature's young simplicity, and blushing
With wonder at creation's opening glow,
She charms, unknowing what it is to charm.

Flor. This is a lover's language—Is she kind?

Edm. Cold as the metal bars that part her from
me;

She listens, but replies not to my purpose.

Flor. How gain'd you then admittance?

Edm. This whole month,
While waiting your arrival, I have haunted
Her convent's parlour. 'Tis my mother's wish
To match her nobly. Hence her guardian abbess
Admits such visitors as claim her notice
By worthy bearing, and convenient splendour.
O Florian, union with that favour'd maiden
Might reconcile my mother—Hark! what sound—

[*A chapel bell rings.*

Flor. A summons to some office of devotion.

My

My lord, weigh well what you project—

[Singing within.]

Edm. I hear

Voices that seem approaching—hush! they sing.
Listen!

Flor. No; let us hence: you will be known.

Edm. They cannot know me—see!

S C E N E II.

Florian, Edmund, Martin, Orphans.

[A procession of children of both sexes, neatly cloathed in a white and blue uniform, issue from the castle, followed by friar Martin, and advance towards the stage door. They stop, and the children repeat the following hymn, part of which they should have sung within the castle.]

I.

Throne of justice! lo! we bend,
Thither dare our hopes ascend,
Where seraphs, wrapt in light'ning rays,
Dissolve in mercy's tender blaze.

II.

Hear us! harmless orphans hear!
For her who dries our falling tear.
Hush her sorrows; calm her breast:
Give her, what she gives us, rest.

III.

Guard our spotless souls from sin!
Grant us virtue's palm to win!

Clothe

Cloath the penitent with grace ;
And guilt's foul spots efface ! efface !

Edm. I'll speak to them.

Sweet children—or thou sanctified conductor,
Give me to know what solemn pilgrimage,
What expiation of offences past,
Thus sadly ye perform ? In whose behoof
To win a blessing, raise these little suplicants
Their artless hands to heav'n ? Pray pardon too
A foldier's curiosity.

Mart. The dew

Of grace and peace attend your steps. You seem
A stranger, or you could but know, fir knight,
That Narbonne's pious countess dwells within :
A lady most disconsolate. Her lord,
Her best-beloved, by untimely fate
Was snatch'd away in lusty life's full 'vantage—
But no account made up ! no absolution !
Hence scant the distance of a mile he fell.
His weeping relict o'er his spot of doom
A goodly cross erected. Thither we,
At his year's mind, in sad and solemn guise,
Proceed to chaunt our holy dirge, and offer
Due intercession for his soul's repose.

Edm. 'Tis fitly done. And dar'd a voice pro-
fane

Join in the chorus of your holy office,
Myself would kneel for Narbonne's peace.

Mart. Young fir,

It glads my soul to hear such pious breathings
From

From one, whose occupation rarely scans
The distance 'twixt enjoyment and the tomb.
Say, didst thou know the count ?

Edm. I knew his son.

Mart. Count Edmund ? Where sojourns he ?

Edm. In the grave.

Mart. Is Edmund dead ? say, how ?

Edm. He fell at Buda :

And not to his dishonour.

Mart. (Welcome sounds ! *[Aside.*
I must know more of this)—Proceed, my chil-
dren ;

Short of the cross I'll overtake your steps.

Orphan Girl. Oh ! father, but I dare not pass
without you

By the church-porch. They say the count sits
there,

With clotted locks, and eyes like burning stars.

Indeed I dare not go.

Other Children. Nor I. Nor I.

Mart. My loves, he will not harm such inno-
cents.

But wait me at the bridge : I'll strait be with ye.

[Children go out reluctantly.

Flor. I marvel, father, gravity like yours
Should yield assent to tales of such complexion ;
Permitting them in baby fantasy
To strike their dangerous root.

Mart. I marvel not
That levity like yours, unhallow'd boy,

C

Should

Should spend its idle shaft on serious things,
Your comrade's bearing warrants no such licence.

Flor. Think'st thou, because my friend with
humble fervour

Kneels to Omnipotence, each gossip's dream,
Each village-fable domineers in turn
His brain's distemper'd nerves? Think'st thou a
foldier

Must by his calling be an impious braggart?
Or being not, a superstitious slave?
True valour, owning no preheminance
In equals, dares not wag presumption's tongue
Against high heav'n.

Mart. In us respect heav'n's servants.

Flor. Monks may reach heav'n, but never came
from thence.

[Violent storm of thunder and lightning.]

Mart. Will this convince thee! Where's the
gossip's dream?

The village-fable now? Hear heav'n's own voice
Condemn impiety!

Flor. Hear heav'n's own voice
Condemn imposture!

Edm. Here end your dispute.
The storm comes on.

Mart. Yes, you do well to check
Your comrade's profanation, lest swift justice
O'ertake his guilt, and stamp his doom in thunder.

Flor. Father, art thou so read in languages
Thou canst interpret th' inarticulate

And

And quarreling elements? What says the storm?
 Pronounces it for thee or me? Do none
 Dispute within the compass of its bolt
 But we? Is the same loud-voic'd oracle
 Definitive for fifty various brawls?
 Or but a shock of clouds to all but us?

“What if two drunkards at this instant hour
 “Contend for preference of taste, one ranking
 “The vines of Burgundy before the juice
 “That dances in a foam of brilliant bubbles
 “From Champagne’s berries, think’st thou thun-
 “der speaks
 “In favour of the white or ruby grape?”

Mart. What mockery! I resign thee to thy
 fate— *[Going.]*

[The orphan children run in terrified.]

First Orphan. O father, save us! save us! holy
 father.

Mart. What means this panic?

First Orph. Oh! a storm so dreadful!
 Some demon rides in th’ air.

Mart. Undoubtedly.
 Could you distinguish ought?

First Orph. I fell to earth,
 And said the pray’r you taught me against spectres.

Mart. ’Twas well—but none of you, had none
 the courage
 To face the fiend?

Second Orph. I wink’d, and saw the light’ning
 Burst on the monument. The shield of arms

Shiver'd to splinters. E'er I could repeat
 An Ave-Mary, down with hideous crash
 The cross came tumbling—then I fled—

Mart. Retire ;

This is unholy ground. Acquaint the Countess.
 I will not tarry long.—[*Ex. Children.*] Thou
 mouth accurst, [To *Florian*.

Repent, and tremble ! Wherefore hast thou drawn
 On Narbonne's plains, already visited
 By long calamity, new forms of horror ?
 The seasons change their course ; th' afflicted hind
 Bewails his blasted harvest. Meteors ride
 The troubled sky, and chase the darken'd sun.
 Heav'n vindicates its altars : tongues licentious
 Have scoff'd our holy rites, and hidden sins
 Have forc'd th' offended elements to borrow
 Tremendous organs ! Sixteen fatal years
 Has Narbonne's province groan'd beneath the hand
 Of desolation—for what crimes we know not !
 To edge suspended vengeance art thou come ?

Edmund, preventing Florian.

My friend, reply not—Father, I lament
 This casual jarring—let us crave your pardon.
 I feel your country's woes : I lov'd Count Ed-
 mund :

Revere his father's ashes. I will visit
 The ruin'd monument—and at your leisure
 Could wish some conference with you.

Mart. (This is well :
 I almost had forgotten)—Be it so.

[*Aside.*

Where

Where is your haunt ?

Edm. A mile without the town :
Hard by St. Bridget's nunnery.

Mart. There expect me.

Afide.] (I must to Benedic!)—Heav'n's peace be
with you. [*Exeunt.*

S C E N E III.

Countess, Porter.

Por. Return, my gracious lady. Tho' the
storm

Abates his clamours, yonder angry clouds
Are big with spouting fires—do not go forth.

Coun. Wretches like me, good Peter, dread
no storms.

'Tis delicate felicity that shrinks,
When rocking winds are loud, and wraps itself
Insultingly in comfortable furs,
Thinking how many naked objects want
Like shelter and security. Do thou
Return ; I'll seek the monument alone.

Por. No, my good lady ; never be it said
That faithful Peter his dear mistress left
Expos'd to tempests. These thin-sprinkled hairs
Cannot hold long. If in your service shed,
'Twere a just debt—hark ! sure I heard a groan !
Pray, let us in again—

Coun. My honest servant,
Thy fear o'er-pow'rs thy love. I heard no groan ;
Nor

Nor could it 'scape a sense so quick as mine
 At catching misery's expressive note :
 'Tis my soul's proper language.—Injur'd shade !
 Shade of my Narbonne ! if thy scornful spirit
 Rode in yon whirlwind, and impell'd its bolt
 Implacable ! indignant ! 'gainst the cross
 Rais'd by thy wretched wife—behold she comes
 A voluntary victim ! Re-assemble
 Thy light'nings, and accept her destin'd head.

Per. For pity ! gracious dame, what words are
 these !

In any mouth less holy they would seem
 A magic incantation. Goblins rise
 At sounds less pow'rful. Last year's 'clipse fell out,
 Because your maidens cross'd a gypsy's palm
 To know what was become of Beatrice.

Coun. And didst thou dare inform them where
 she dwells ?

Per. No, on my duty—true ; they think I
 know ;

And so thinks Benedict, your confessor.
 He says, she could not pass the castle gates
 Without my privy—Well ! I had a task
 To say him nay. The honour of my keys,
 My office was at stake. No, father, said I,
 None pass the drawbridge without Peter's know-
 ledge.

How then to beat him from his point ? —I had it—
 Who knows, quoth I, but sudden malady
 Took off the damsel ? She might, or might not
 Have

Have sepulture within the castle-walls—

Coun. Peace, fool—and thus thy shrewd equivocation

Has stain'd my name with murder's foul suspicion !

—O peace of virtue ! thy true votaries

Quail not with ev'ry blast ! I cloak my guilt !

Things foreign rise and load me with their blackness.

Erroneous imputation must be borne ;

Left, while unravelling the knotty web,

I lend a clue may vibrate to my heart.

—But who comes here ?—retire we and observe.

[They withdraw.]

S C E N E IV.

Florian, Countess, Porter.

Flor. 'Tis not far off the time the Porter will'd me

Expect him here. My friend, indulging grief,

Chose no companion of his pensive walk.

Yes, I must serve thee. May my prosp'rous care

Restore thee to thy state, and aid thy love

To make the blooming Adeliza thine !

Countess, apart to the Porter.

Methought he spoke of love and Adeliza.

Who may it be ?

Por. I never heard his name ?

Countess approaching.

Stranger, did chance or purpose guide thy steps

To this lone dwelling ?

[Porter]

[Porter makes signs to Florian not to discover their former interview.]

Flor. Pardon, gentle lady,
If curious to behold the pious matron
Whom Narbonne's plains obey, I fought this
castle,
And deem my wish indulg'd in viewing thee.

Coun. Me! stranger. Is affliction then so rare
It occupies the babbling Fame?—Oh! no.
My sorrows are not new. Austerities
And rigid penance tempt no curious eyes.
Nor speaks your air desire of searching out
The house of mourning. Rather should you seek
Some unfaun'd beauty, some unpractis'd fair one,
Who thinks the first soft sounds she hears, are love.
There may be such at Narbonne: none dwell here,
But melancholy, sorrow, and contrition.

Flor. Pleasure has charms; but so has virtue too.
One skims the surface, like the swallow's wing,
And scuds away unnotic'd. T'other nymph,
Like spotless swans in solemn majesty,
Breasts the full surge, and leaves long light behind.

Coun. Your courtly phrase, young knight, be-
speaks a birth
Above the vulgar. May I ask, how old
Your residence in Narbonne? Whence your race?

Flor. In Brabant was I born: my father's name,
The Baron of St. Orme. I wait at Narbonne
My letters of exchange, while passing homewards
To gather my late sire's no mean succession.

Coun.

Coun. Dead is your father ! and unwet your
cheek !

Trust me, young sir, a father's guardian arm
Were well worth all the treasures it withheld.
A mother might be spar'd.

Flor. Mothers, like thee,
Were blessings,

Coun. Curses !

Por. Lady, 'tis the hour
Of pray'r. Shall I ring out the chapel bell ?

Coun. Stranger, I'm fummon'd hence. Within
these walls

I may not speak with thee : my solemn purpose
Admits no converse with unsteady youth.
But at St. Bridget's nunnery, to-morrow,
If you can spare some moments from your pastime,
In presence of the abbess, I would talk with thee.

Flor. Madam, I shall not fail.

Coun. Good angels guard thee !

[*Exeunt Countess and Porter.*]

S C E N E V.

Flor. alone. So, this is well, my introduction
made,

It follows that I move her for her son.
She seems of gentler mould than fame bespoke
her.

Nor wears her eye the saucy superiority
Of bigot pride. Who knows but she may wish
To

To shake the tramels of enthusiasm off,
 And reconcile herself to easier paths
 Of simple goodness? Women oft wear the mask
 Of piety to draw respect, or hide
 The loss of it. When age dispels the train
 That waits on beauty, then religion blows
 Her trumpet, and invites another circle;
 Who full as false as the preceding crew,
 Flatter her problematic mental charms:
 While snuffing incense, and devoutly wanton,
 The Pagan goddess grows a christian faint,
 And keeps her patent of divinity.
 Well! Edmund, whatsoe'er thy mother be,
 I'll put her virtue or hypocrisy
 To the severest test.—Countess, expect me! [*Exit.*]

End of the Second Act.

ACT the THIRD.

- SCENE I.

A small Garden within the Castle, terminated by a long Cloyster, beyond which appear some Towers.

Coun. alone. The monument destroy'd!—Well!
 what of that!

Were ev'ry thunderbolt address'd to me,
 Not one would miss me. Fate's unerring hand
 Darts not at random. Nor, as fractious children
 Are chid by proxy, does it deal its wrath
 On stocks and stones to frighten, not chastise us,
Omens

Omens and prodigies are but begotten
By guilt on pride. We know the doom we merit;
And self-importance makes us think all nature
Busied to warn us when that doom approaches.
Fie! fie! I blush to recollect my weakness.
My Edmund may be dead: the house of Narbonne
May perish from this earth: poor Adeliza
May taste the cup of woe that I have drug'd:
But light'nings play not to announce our fate;
No whirlwinds rise to prophecy to mites:
Nor, like inquisitors, does heav'n dress up
In flames the victims it intends to punish;
Making a holiday for greater sinners.

—Greater! oh! impious! Were the faggots
 plac'd

Around me, and the fatal torch applied,
What wretch could view the dreadful apparatus,
And be a blacker criminal than I am?

—Perhaps my virtues but enhance my guilt.
Penance attracts respect, and not reproach.
How dare I be esteem'd? Be known my crimes?
Let shame anticipate the woes to come;

—Ha! monster! wouldst disclose the frightful
 scene?

Would'st teach the vicious world unheard-of sins,
And be a new apostle of perdition?

—My Edmund too! has not a mother's hand
Afflicted him enough? shall this curs'd tongue
Brand him with shame indelible, and sting
His honest bosom with his mother's scorpions?

Shall

Her inward satisfaction. Yesternight,
 As weeping, praying, by her couch I knelt,
 Behold, my Adeliza, mark, she said,
 How happy the death-bed of innocence !*
 Oh ! lady, how those sounds affected me !
 I wish'd to die with her—and oh ! forgive me,
 If in that moment I forgot my patroness !

Coun. It was a wish devout. Can that want
 pardon ?

But to confess it, speaks thy native candour.
 Thy virtuous, thy ingenuous truth disdains
 To hide a thought—

Adeliza, falling at her feet.

Oh ! can I hear this praise,
 And not expire in blushes at thy feet ?

Coun. What means this passion ?

Ade. Ah ! recall thy words :
 Thy Adeliza merits no encomium.

Coun. Thou art too modest. Praise is due to
 truth.

Thou shouldst not seek it ; nor should I with-
 hold it.

Ade. For pity, spare me.—No, my honour'd
 mistress,

I merit not—oh ! no, my guilty heart
 Deserves thy frowns—I cannot speak—

Coun. Be calm :

* Dr. Young relates that Mr. Addison, on his death-bed,
 spoke in this manner to his pupil Lord Warwick.

Thou

Thou know'st no guilt. Unfold thy lab'ring
breast.

Say, am not I thy friend? Me canst thou fear?

Ade. Can I fear ought beside? Fear ought but
goodness?

Has not thy lavish bounty cloath'd me, fed me?
Hast thou not taught me virtue? Whom on earth,
But such a benefactress, such a friend,
Can Adeliza fear? Alas! she knows
No other friend! and christian fortitude
Dreads not a foe. Methinks I would have said
That christian innocence—but shame restrain'd
My conscious tongue—I am *not* innocent.

Coun. Thou dearest orphan, to my bosom come,
And vent thy little sorrows. Purity
Like thine affrights itself with fancied guilt.
I'll be thy confessor; and trust me, love,
Thy penance will be light.

Ade. In vain you cheer me.

Say, what is guilt, but to have known a thought
I blush'd to tell thee? To have lent mine ear,
For three long weeks, to sounds I did not wish
My patroness should hear! Ah! when till now
Have I not hoped thy presence, thought it long,
If two whole days detain'd thee from our mass?
When have I wept, but when thou hast refus'd
To let thy Adeliza call thee mother?
I know I was not worthy of such honour,
Too splendid for a child of charity.
I now am most unworthy! I undone,

Have

Have not desir'd thy presence; have not thought it
 Long, if two days thou hast declin'd our mafs;
 Other discourse than thine has charm'd mine ear;
 Nor dare I now presume to call thee mother!

Coun. My lovely innocence, restrain thy tears.
 I know thy secret; know, why beats and throbs
 Thy little heart with unaccustom'd tumult.

Ade. Impossible——Oh! let me tell thee all—

Coun. No; I will tell it thee. Thou hast convers'd

With a young knight—

Ade. Amazement! Who inform'd thee?
 Pent in her chamber, sickness has detain'd
 Our abbess from the parlour. There I saw him,
 Oft as he came alone.

Coun. He talk'd of love;
 And woo'd thee for his bride.

Ade. He did.

Coun. ('Tis well: [*Aside.*
 This is the stranger I beheld this morning.)
 His father dead, he hastes to take possession
 Of his paternal fortunes—is't not so?

Ade. He sorrows for a father—something too
 He utter'd of a large inheritance
 That should be his—in truth I mark'd it not.

Coun. But when he spoke of love, thy very soul
 Hung on his lips. Say, canst thou not repeat
 Each word, each syllable? His accent too
 Thou notedst: still it rings upon thine ear.

And

And then his eyes—they look'd such wond'rous
truth ;

Art thou not sure he cannot have deceived thee ?

Ade. Alas ! my noble mistress, thou dost mock
Poor Adeliza—what can I reply !

Coun. The truth. Thy words have ever held
its language.

Say, dost thou love this stranger ? Hast thou
pledg'd

Thy faith to him ?

Ade. Angels forbid ! What faith have I to give ?
Can I dispose of ought without thy leave ?

Coun. InfINUATING softness !—still thou turnest
Afide my question. Thou dost love this stranger.

Ade. Yes, with such love as that I feel for thee.
His virtues I revere : his earnest words
Sound like the precepts of a tender parent :
And, next to thee, methinks I could obey him.

Coun. Ay, as his wife.

Ade. Oh ! never. What, to lose him,
As thou thy Narbonne !

Coun. Check not, Adeliza,
Thy undevelop'd passion. Should this stranger
Prove what my wish has form'd, and what his
words

Report him, it would bless my woeful days
'To see thee plac'd above the reach of want,
And distant from this residence of sorrow.

Ade. What ! wouldst thou send me from thee !
oh ! for pity !

I cannot,

I cannot, will not leave thee! If thy goodness
 Withdraws its bounty, at thy castle-gate
 I'll wait and beg those alms thy gracious hand
 To none refuses. I shall see thee pass,
 And, pass'd, will kiss thy footsteps—wilt thou
 spurn me?

Well then, I'll die, and bless thee—Oh! this
 stranger!

'Tis he has done this; he has drawn thy anger
 On thy poor ward!—I'll never see him more.

Coun. Be calm, my lovely orphan? hush thy
 fears.

Heav'n knows how fondly, anxiously I love thee!
 The stranger's not to blame. Myself will task
 him,

And know if he deserves thee. Now retire,
 Nor slack thy duty to th' expiring faint.
 A lover must not weigh against a friend. [*Ex. Ade.*
 And lo! where comes the friar. 'Twere not fit
 He knew my purpose. Benedict, I fear,
 Has views on this fide heav'n.

S C E N E III.

Countess, Benedict.

Bened. The dew of grace
 Rest on this dwelling!

Coun. Thanks, my ghostly friend.
 But sure, or I mistake, in your sad eye

D

I spell

I spell affliction's signature. What woes
Call for the scanty balm this hand can pour?

Bened. You, lady, and you only need that balm.

Coun. To tutor my unapt and ill-school'd nature

You come then—Good, my confessor, a truce
With doctrines and authority. If ought
Can mediate a soul unsound like mine,
Good deeds must operate the healthful change,
And penance cleanse it to receive the blessing.
Shall I for faith, shall I, for but believing
What 'tis my int'rest to believe, efface
The stains, which, tho' believing, I contracted?

Bened. Lady, your subtle wit, like daring infants,

Sports with a weight will crush it—but no more.
It is not mine to argue, but pronounce.
The church, on rock of adamant establish'd,
Now inch by inch disputes not its domain.
Heav'n's law promulg'd, it rests obedience follow.
And when supreme It taxes that obedience,
Not at impracticable, vain perfection,
But rates its prodigality of blessings
At the slight credence of its pow'r to grant them;
Shall man with stoic pride reject the boon,
And cry, we will do more, we will deserve it?*

Coun. Deserve it!—oh! have all your fainted
hosts,

* We will do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it. Portius
in CATO.

Your

Your choirs of martyrs, or your clouds of cherubim,

Deserv'd to feel the transport but of hope?

Away; nor tell me of this holy juggle

'Twixt faith and conscience. Shall the latter roam,

Wasting and spoiling with a ruffian hand,

While her accomplice faith, wrapt up at home

In proud security of self-existence,

Thinks that existence shall absolve them both?

Bened. 'Twas not to war with words, so heaven's my judge,

That your poor-rated servant fought your presence.

I came with charitable friendly purpose

To sooth—but wherefore mitigate your griefs?

You mock my friendship, and miscall my zeal.

Since then to council, comfort, and reproof

Obdurate—learn the measure of your woes.

Learn, if the mother's fortitude can brave

The bolt the woman's arrogance defied.

Coun. The mother, said'st thou?

Bened. Yes, imperious dame:

Yes, 'twas no vision rais'd by dreams and fumes,

Begot 'twixt nightly fear and indigestion:

Nor was it artifice and pious fraud,

When but this morning I announc'd thy Edmund

Was number'd with the dead—

Coun. Priest, mock me not!

Nor dally with a mother's apprehension.

Lives, or lives not my son?

Bened. Woman, heav'n mocks thee!

On Buda's plain thy slaughter'd Edmund lies,
 An unbeliever's weapon cleft his heart ;
 But 'twas thy unbelief that pois'd the shaft,
 And sped its aim.

Coun. To heav'n's high will I bow me.
 Oh ! may its joys be open to his soul,
 Tho' clos'd to mine for ever !

Bened. Then you lov'd him !

Coun. Lov'd him !—oh ! nature, bleeding at
 my heart,
 Hearest thou this ? Lov'd him !—ha !—whither !
 —rage,

Be dumb—Now, listen, monk, nor dare reply
 Beyond my purpose. In the grave, thou say'st,
 My Edmund sleeps—how didst thou learn his fate ?

Bened. No angel whisper'd it ; no dæmon spoke it.
 Thou, by the self-same means I learn'd, may'st
 learn it.

Coun. Be brief.

Bened. Then—but what boots his life or death
 To a poor taunted friar—Benedict,
 Leave this proud mistress of the fleeting hour,
 E'er the destroying angel's kindling brand
 Smoaks in the tow'rs of Narbonne—

Coun. Hold ! presumptuous !
 I am thy mistress yet : nor will I brook
 Such insolent reproof. Produce thy warrant,
 Affure my Edmund's death—or dread his ven-
 geance !

Severely

Severely shall he question ev'ry throb
His agonizing mother now endures.

Bened. My warrant is at hand—

[Goes out and returns with Edmund.]

S C E N E IV.

Countess, Benedict, Edmund.

Bened. This gentleman
Beheld thy Edmund breathless on the ground.

Coun. Hah! is this forcery? or is't my husband?
[Swoons.]

Edm. Stand off, and let me clasp her in my arms!

The flame of filial fondness shall revive
The lamp of life, repay the breath she gave,
And waken all the mother in her soul.

Bened. Ha! who art thou then?

Edm. Do not my fears tell thee!
Look up! O ever dear! behold thy son!
It is thy Edmund's voice; blest, if thy eyes
Awake to bless him—Soft! her pulse returns;
She breathes—oh! speak. Dear parent, mother,
hear!

'Tis Edmund—Friar, wherefore is this horror?
Am I then deadly to her eyes?—Dumb still!
Speak, tho' it be to curse me—I have kill'd her!
My brain grows hot—

Bened. My lord, restrain your passion;
See! she revives—

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Speak, tho' it be to curse me—I have kill'd her!
My brain grows hot—

Bened. My lord, restrain your passion;
See! she revives—

Edm.

Edm. Oh ! if these lips that quiver
With dread of thy disdain, have force to move thee,
With nature's, duty's, or affection's voice,
Feel how I print thy hand with burning zeal,
Tho' tortur'd at this awful interval !
Art thou, or not, a mother ?

Coun. Hah ! where am I ?
Why do you hold me ? Was it not my Narbonne ?
I saw him—on my soul I did—

Edm. Alas !
She raves—recall thy wand'ring apprehension—
It was no phantom : at thy feet behold—

Coun. Hah ; whom ! quick, answer—Narbonne,
dost thou live ?

Or comest to transport me to perdition ?

Bened. Madam, behold your son : he kneels
for pardon.

And I, I innocent, I ignorant
Of what he was, implore it too—

Coun. Distraction !
What means this complicated scene of horrors ?
Why thus assail my splitting brain ?—be quick—
Art thou my husband wing'd from other orbs
'To taunt my soul ? What is this dubious form,
Impress'd with ev'ry feature I adore,
And every lineament I dread to look on !
Art thou my dead or living son ?

Edm. I am
Thy living Edmund. Let these scalding tears
Attest th' existence of thy suff'ring son.

Coun.

Coun. Ah ! touch me not—

Edm. How !—in that cruel breast
Revive then all sensations, but affection ?
Why so ador'd the memory of the father,
And so abhorr'd the presence of the son ?
But now, and to thy eyes I seem'd my father—
At least for that resemblance—fake embrace me.

Coun. Horror on horror ! blasted be thy
tongue !

What sounds are these ?

Bened. Lady, tho' I excuse not
This young lord's disobedience, his contrition
Bespeaks no rebel principle. I doubt not,
Your blessing first obtain'd and gracious pardon,
But soon as morning streaks the ruddy East,
He will obey your pleasure, and return
To stranger climes.

Edm. 'Tis false ; I will not hence.
I have been fool'd too long, too long been patient.
Nor are my years so green as to endure
The manacles of priests and nurseries.
Am I not Narbonne's prince ? who shall rule here
But Narbonne ? Have I sapp'd my country's laws,
Or play'd the tyrant ? Who shall banish me ?
Am I a recreant knight ? Has cowardice
Disgrac'd the line of heroes I am sprung from ?
Shall I then skulk, hide my inglorious head ?
Or does it please your worship's gravity
Dispatch me on some sleeveless pilgrimage,
Like other noble fools, to win you empires ;

While

While you at home mock our credulity,
The masters of our wealth, our states, and wives ?

Coun. [*Aside.* (Brave youth ! there spoke his
fire. How my soul yearns
To own its genuine offspring !)—Edmund, hear
me !

Thou art my son, and I will prove a mother.
But I'm thy sov'reign too. 'This state is mine.
Learn to command, by learning to obey.
Tho' frail my sex, I have a soul as masculine
As any of thy race. This very monk,
Lord as thou thinkest of my ductile conscience,
Quails—look if 'tis not true—when I command.
Retire thee to the village. 'Tis not ripe
As yet my purpose—Benedict, attend me.
To-morrow, Edmund, shalt thou learn my pleasure.
[*Exit Countess and Benedict.*

Edm. alone. Why, this is majesty. Sounds of
such accent

Ne'er struck mine ear till now. Commanding sex !
Strength, courage, all our boasted attributes,
Want estimation ; ev'n the preheminance
We vaunt in wisdom, seems a borrow'd ray,
When virtue deigns to speak with female organs.
Yes, O my mother, I *will* learn t' obey :
I *will* believe, that, harsh as thy decrees,
They wear the warrant of benign intention.
Make but the blooming Adeliza mine,
And bear, of me unquestion'd, Narbonne's
sceptre ;

Till

Till life's expiring lamp by intervals
Throws but a fainter and a fainter flash,
And then relumes its wasted oil no more. [*Exit.*

End of the Third Act.

ACT the FOURTH.

The SCENE continues.

Benedict, Martin.

Mart. I know thy spirit well; know how it
labours,

When curb'd and driv'n to wear the mask of art.
But till this hour I have not seen thy passions
Boil o'er the bounds of prudence. So impetuous,
And so reserv'd!

Bened. Mistake me not, good brother:
I want no confidence: I know thy faith.
But can I to thy naked eye unfold,
What I dare scarce reveal to my own bosom?
I would not know one half that I suspect,
Till I have acted as if not suspecting.

Mart. How, brother! thou a casuist! and apply
To thy own breast those damning subtleties,
Which cowards with half-winking consciences
Purchase of us, when they would sin secure,
And hope the penalty will all be ours!

Bened. Brother, this moment is too big with
action

To waste on bootless curiosity.

When I try sins upon the touchstone conscience,

It

It is for others use, not for my own.

'Tis time enough to make up our account,
When we confess and kneel for absolution.

Mart. Still does thy genius soar above mankind!
How many fathers of our holy church
In Benedict I view !

Bened. No flattery, brother.
'Tis true the church owes Benedict some thanks,
For her, I have forgot I am a man.
For her, each virtue from my breast I banish.
No laws I know but her prosperity ;
No country, but her boundless acquisitions.
Who dares be true to country, king, or friend,
If enemies to Rome, are Benedict's foes.

Mart. Has it then gone so far ? Does she speak
out ?
Is Edmund too infected with like errors ?

Bened. Both, brother, both are thinking heretics.

I could forgive them, did some upstart sect
With sharper rigours charm their headlong zeal,
But they, in sooth, must *reason*—curfes light
On the proud talent ! 'twill at last undo us.
When men are gorged with each absurdity
Their subtle wits can frame, or we adopt ;
For very novelty they will fly to sense,
And we shall fall before that idol, fashion.

Mart. Fear not a reign so transient. States-
men too
Will join to stem the torrent : or new follies
Replace

Replace the old. Each chieftain that attacks us
 Must grow the pope of his own heresy.
 E'en stern philosophy, if once triumphant,
 Shall frame some jargon, and exact obedience
 To metaphysic nonsense worse than ours.
 The church is but a specious name for empire,
 And will exist wherever fools have fears.
 Rome is no city; 'tis the human heart;
 And there suffice it if we plant our banners.
 Each priest cannot command—and thence come
 sects.

Obdurate Zeno and our great Augustine
 Are of one faith, and differ but for power.

Bened. So be it—therefore interest bids us crush
 This cockatrice and her egg: or we shall see
 The singing faints of Savoy's neighb'ring vale
 Fly to the covert of her shadowy wings,
 And foil us at our own dexterity.
 Already to those vagrants she inclines;
 As if the rogues, that preach reform to others,
 Like idiots, minded to reform themselves.

Mart. Be cautious, brother: you may lose the lady,

Bened. She is already lost—or ne'er was ours.
 I cannot dupe, and therefore must destroy her:
 Involve her house in ruin so prodigious,
 That neither she nor Edmund may survive it.

Mart. How may this be accomplish'd?

Bened. Ask me not.

From hints long treasur'd up, from broken phrase
 In phrenzy dropp'd, but vibrating from truth:

Nay,

Lamentations ill become us,
When the good are ravish'd from us.
The pangs of death but smooth the way
To visions of eternal day.

Bened. [*aside to Martin.* Now, man of aspin
conscience ! lo ! the gods,
That sentence Benedict's unholy purpose !
Art thou a priest ? Wast thou initiated
In each fond mummary that subdues the vulgar,
And standest thou appall'd at our own thunders ?

Mart. Who trembled first ? It was thy guilty
conscience
That gave th' alarm to mine.

Bened. Peace, dotard, peace !
Nor when the lamb is nigh, must eagles wrangle.
Fair faint, give us to know why flow these tears ;
[*To Adeliza.*

Why sighs that gentle bosom ; and why chant ye
That heav'n-invoking soul-dissolving dirge ?

Adel. Ah ! holy father, art thou then to learn
The pious abbess is at peace ? We go
To bear her parting blessing to the Countess.

Bened. It must not be. Occasions of much
import
Engross her faculties. By me she wills you
Restrain your steps within the cloyster's pale,
Nor grant access but to one stranger knight.

Adel. Is't possible ? Can my dear mistress bar
Her faithful handmaid from her gracious presence ?
Shall

Shall I not pour my sorrows in her bosom,
 And moisten it with grief and gratitude?
 Two friends were all poor Adeliza's wealth.
 Lo! one is gone to plead the orphan's cause.
 My patroness, like Tobit's guardian spirit*,
 Confirms my steps, and points to realms of glory.
 She will not quit me in this vale of bondage;
 She must be good, who teaches what is goodness.

Bened. (Indeed! my pretty prattler!—then
 am I *[Aside.*

As found a faint as e'er the rubric boasted.
 —Ha! 'tis the Countess—now for my obedience.)
 Young lady, much I marvel at these murmurs.
[To Adeliza.

Just sense and sober piety still dictate
 The Countess's commands. With truth I say it,
 My sins diminish, as I copy her.

S C E N E III.

Countess, Adeliza, Benedict, Martin.

Coun. What voices heard I? Does my rebel son
 Attempt against my peace?—Hah! Adeliza!
 I charg'd thee guard thy convent—wherefore then
 This disobedience?

Bened. Madam, I was urging
 The fitness of your orders; but vain youth
 Scoff'd my importunate rebuke—

* Alluding to a picture of Salvator Rosa, in which the
 story is thus told.

Adel.

Ade. Oh ! no.

I am the thing you made me. Crush me, spurn
me,

I will not murmur. Should you bid me die,
I know 'twere meant in kindness.

Coun. Bid *thee* die !

My own detested life but lingers round thee !
Ha ! what a glance was there ! it spoke resemblance

To all I hate, adore—My child, retire :
I am much discompos'd—the good old abbess
Claims thy attendance.

Ade. Mercy crown her soul !

She needs no duty we can pay her now !

Coun. How ! art thou desolate ! not a friend left
To guard thy innocence ?—Oh ! wretched maid !
Must thou be left to spoilers ? or worse, worse,
To the fierce onset of thy own dire passions ?
Oh ! is it come to this ?

Ade. My noble mistress,
Can Adeliza want a ministring angel,
When shelter'd by thy wing ?—yet Benedict
Says, I must shun this hospitable roof.
Indeed I thought it hard.

Coun. Did Benedict,
Did he audacious dare forbid my child,
My little orphan to embrace her—curfes
Swell in my throat—hence—or they fall on thee.

Ade. Alas ! for pity ! how have I offended ?

Bened.

Bened. Madam, it is the pupil of your care,
Your favour'd child—

Coun. Who told thee so? Be dumb
For ever—What art thou combin'd with Edmund,
To dash me down the precipice? Churchman, I
tell thee,

I view it with impatience. I could leap
And meet the furies—but must *she* fall with me!

Bened. (Yes, and thy Edmund too) [*Aside.*—
Be patient, lady:

This fair domain, thou know'st, acknowledges
The sovereignty of the church. Thy rebel son
Dares not attempt—

Coun. Again I bid thee peace.
There is no question of lord Edmund. Leave us:
I have to talk with her alone.

Bened. (Now tremble [*Aside to Martin.*
At voices supernatural; and forfeit
The spoils the tempest throws into our lap.)
[*Exeunt Benedict and Martin.*

S C E N E IV.

Countess, Adeliza.

Coun. Now, Adeliza, summon all thy courage,
Retrace my precepts past: nor let a tear
Profane a moment that's worth martyrdom.
Remember patience is the christian's courage.
Stoics have bled, and demigods have died.
A christian's task is harder—'tis to suffer.

Adel.

Ade. Alas ! have I not learnt the bitter lesson ?
Have I not borne *thy* woes ? What is to come
Can tax my patience with a ruder trial ?

Coun. Oh ! yes, thou must do more. Adversity
Has various arrows. When the soul is steel'd
By meditation to encounter sorrow,
The foe of man shifts his artillery,
And drowns in luxury and careless softness
The breast he could not storm. Canst thou bear
 wealth,
And pleasure's melting couch ? Thou hast known
 virtue
But at a scanty board. She has awak'd thee
To chilling vapours in the midnight vault,
And beckon'd thee to hardships, tears, and pen-
 nance.

Wilt thou acknowledge the divine instructress,
When fyren pleasures lap thee in delights ?

Ade. If such the witchery that waits on guilt,
Why should I seek th' enchantress and her wiles ?
The virgin veil shall guard my spotless hours,
Assure my peace, and faint me for hereafter.

Coun. It cannot be—
To Narbonne thou must bid a last adieu !
And with the stranger knight depart a bride.

Ade. Unhappy me ! too sure I have o'erbur-
 then'd
Thy charity, if thou would'st drive me from thee.
Restrain thy alms, dear lady. I have learnt
From our kind sister-hood the needle's art.

E

My

My needle and thy smiles will life support.
 Pray let me bring my last embroidery;
 'Tis all by my own hand. Indeed I meant it
 For my kind lady's festival.

Coun. Great justice!

Does this stroke pierce not deep enough? These
 tears,

Wrung from my vital fondness, scald they not
 Worse than the living coal that sears the limbs?

Ade. Alas! thou hearest not! What grief
 o'erwhelms thee?

Why darts thy eye into my inmost soul?
 Then vacant, motionless, arrests its course,
 And seems not to perceive what it reads there?
 My much-lov'd patroness!

Coun. O Adeliza,

Thy words now flake, and now augment my fever!
 But oh! ere reason quits this lab'ring frame,
 While I dare weep these tears of anguish o'er thee,
 Unutterable, petrifying anguish!

Hear my last breath. Avoid the scorpion pleasure.
 Death lurks beneath the velvet of his lip,
 And but to think him over, is perdition!
 —O retrospect of horror!—To the altar!

Haste, Adeliza,—vow thou wilt be wretched!

Ade. Dost thou then doom me to eternal sorrows?
 Hast thou deceiv'd me? is not virtue, happiness!

Coun. I know not that. I know that guilt is
 torture.

Ade.

Ade. Sure pestilence has flapp'd his baleful
wing,

And shed its poison o'er thy faint-like reason !
When thou so patient, holy, so resign'd,
Doubtest of virtue's health, of virtue's peace.
—But 'tis to try me—look upon this relick :
'Twas the good abbess's bequest. 'Twill chase
The fiend that walks at twilight.

Coun. How she melts me !

What have I said—my lovely innocence,
Thou art my only thought—Oh ! wast thou
form'd

The child of sin ?—and dare I not embrace thee ?
Must I with eager ecstasy gaze on thee,
Yet curse the hour that stamp'd thee with a being !

Ade. Alas ! was I then born the child of sin !
Who were my parents ? I will pray for them.

Coun. Oh ! if the bolt must come, here let it
strike me ! [*Flinging herself on the ground.*]
Nature ! these feelings were thy gift. Thou
knowest

How ill I can resist thy forceful impulse.
If these emotions are imputed to me,
I have one sin I cannot yet repent of !

Ade. Oh ! raise thee from the earth. Shall I
behold thee

Prostrate, embracing an unfriended beggar ?
Or dost thou mock me still ? What is my lot ?
Wilt thou yet cherish me ? Or do the great
Exalt us but in sport, lend us a taste,

A vision of enjoyment, and then dash us
To poverty, more poignant by comparison?
Sure *I* could never wanton with affliction!

Coun. Ah! canst thou doubt this conflict of
the foul!

Mock thee!—oh! yes, there are such savage na-
tures,

That will deride thy woes—and thou must bear
it—

With foul reproach will gall thy spotless soul,
And taunt thee with a crime past thy conceiving.
Oh! 'tis to shield thee from this world of sorrows,
That thou must fly, must wed, must never view
The tow'rs of Narbonne more; must never know
The doom reserv'd for thy sad patroness!

Ade. Who threatens thy dear life! recall thy
son.

His valiant arm will stem a host of foes,
Replace thy lord, and woo thee to be happy.

Coun. Hah! little imp of darkness! dost thou
wear

That angel form to gird me with upbraidings!
Fly, ere my rage forget distinction, nature,
And make a medley of unheard-of crimes.
Fly, ere it be too late—

Ade. For pity!

Coun. Hence!

Pity would bid me stab thee, while the charm
Of ignorance locks thee in its happy slumbers.

Ade. Alas! she raves—I will call help. [*Exit.*
Countess]

Countess alone. [After a long pause, in which she looks tenderly after Adeliza.]

She's gone.

—That pang, great God, was my last sacrifice!
Now recollect thyself, my soul! consummate
The pomp of horror, with tremendous coolness.
'Tis fit that reason punish passion's crime.

—Reason!—alas! 'tis one of my convulsions!
Now it empow'rs me past myself: now leaves me
Exhausted, spiritless, eying with despair
The heights I cannot reach. Then madness
comes,

Imperial fool! and promises to waft me
Beyond the grin of scorn—but who sits there,
Supereminent?—'tis conscience!—phrenzy shield
me!

I know the foe—see! see! he points his lance!
He plunges it all flaming in my soul,
And down I sink, lost in eternal anguish!

[Runs out.]

S C E N E V.

Benedict, Adeliza.

Ade. She is not here. Shall we not follow her?
Such agonies of passion! sure some dæmon
Assaults her. Thou shalt pray by her. Indeed
I tremble for her life.

Bened. Thou know'st her not.
Her transport is fictitious. 'Tis the coinage

Of

Of avarice and caprice. Dost thou not see
 Her bounty wearies? While thy babbling years
 Wore the trick of novelty, thou wast her play-
 thing.

The charity of the great must be amus'd.
 Mere merit surfeits it; affliction kills it.
 The sick must jest and gambol to attract
 Their pity—Come, I'll warrant, thou hast wept,
 And told her heav'n will register each ducat
 Her piety had spar'd to cloathe and feed thee.
 Go to; thou hast estrang'd her; and she means
 To drive thee hence, lest thou upbraid her change.

Ade. Upbraid my patroness! I! I upbraid her,
 Who see her now the angel that she will be!
 How knew I virtue, goodness, but from her!
 Her lessons taught me heav'n; her life reveal'd it.
 The wings of gratitude must bear me thither,
 Or I deserve not Paradise.

Bened. Thou art young.
 Thy novice ear imbibes each silver sound,
 And deems the music warbled all by truth.
 Gray hairs are not fool'd thus. I know this
 Countess:

An errant heretic. She scoffs the church.
 When did her piety adorn our altars?
 What holy garments glisten with her gifts?
 The fabric of our convent threatens ruin—
 Does she repair it?—no. On lazy lepers,
 On soldiers maim'd and swearing from the wars
 She lavishes her wealth—but note it, young one;
 Her

Her days are number'd; and thou shalt do wisely
To quit her ere the measure is complete.

Ade. Alas! she bids me go. She bids me wed
The stranger knight that woo'd me at our parlour.

Bened. And thou shalt take her at her word.
Myself

Will join your hands—and lo! in happy hour
Who comes to meet her boon.

S C E N E VI.

Edmund, Benedict, Adeliza.

Edm. In tears!—that cowl
Shall not protect th' injurious tongue, that dares
Insult thy innocence—for sure, thou dear one,
Thou hast no sins to weep.

Bened. My gracious lord,
Yourself and virgin coyness must be chidden,
If my fair scholar wears the mien of sadness.
'Tis but a blush that melts in modest showers.

Edm. Unriddle, priest. My soul is too im-
patient
To wait th' impertinence of flow'ry dialect,

Bened. Then briefly thus. The Countess wills
me join
Your hand with this fair maiden's—now, my lord,
Is my poor language nauseous?

Edm. Is it possible?
Dost thou consent, sweet passion of my soul?
May I then clasp thee to my heart?

Ade.

Ade. Forbear !

It must not be—Thou shalt not wed a beggar.

Edm. A beggar ! Thou art riches, opulence.
The flaming ruby and the dazzling di'mond,
Set in the world's first diadem, could not add
A ray to thy least charm—for pity, grant me
To breathe my warmth into this marble hand.

Ade. Never !——This orphan, this abandon'd
wanderer,

Taunted with poverty, with shameful origine,
Dower'd with no lot but scorn, shall ne'er bestow
That, her sole portion, on a lordly husband.

Bened. My lord, the Countess is my gracious
mistress :

My duty bade me to report her words.

It seems her charities circumscribe her wishes.

This goodly maiden has full long experienc'd

Her amplest bounty. Other piteous objects

Call for her largesse. Lovely Adeliza

Plac'd in your arms can never feel affliction.

This the good Countess knows—

Edm. By my fire's soul

I will not thank her. Has she dar'd to scorn thee,

Thou beauteous excellence ?—then from this hour

Thou art her equal. In her very presence

I will espouse thee. Let us seek the proud one !

—Nay, no resistance, love !

Bened. (By heav'n all's lost,

[*Aside.*

Should they meet now)—My lord, a word. The

maiden

[*Aside to Edmund.*

Is

Is tutor'd to such awe, she ne'er will yield
Consent, should but a frown dart from the
Countess.

But now, and she enjoin'd your marriage. Better
Profit of that behest—

Edm. I tell thee, monk,
My haughty soul will not—

Bened. Pray be advis'd.
Heav'n knows how dear I tender your felicity.
The chapel is few paces hence—nay, lead her
With gentle wooings, nor alarm her fears.
Arriv'd there, I will speedily pronounce
The solemn words—

Edm. Well, be it so. My fair one,
This holy man advises well. To heaven
We will address our vows, and ask its pleasure.
Come, come; I will not be refus'd—

Ade. Yes, heav'n!
To thee I fly; thou art my only refuge. [*Exeunt.*

End of the Fourth Act.

A C T the F I F T H.

The SCENE continues.

Enter Benedict.

The business is dispatch'd. Their hands are join'd.
The puling moppet struggled with her wishes;
Invok'd each faint to witness her refusal:
Nor heeded, tho' I swore their golden harps
Were

Were tun'd to greet her hymeneal hour.
 Th' impetuous Count, fired with th' impure sug-
 gestion,
 As if descending clouds had spread their pillows
 To meet the pressure of his eager transports,
 Would have forerun the rites. The maid af-
 frightened
 At such tumultuous unaccustom'd onset,
 Sunk lifeless on the pavement. Hastily
 I mumbled o'er the spell that binds them fast,
 Like an invenom'd robe, to scorch each other
 With mutual ruin——Thus am I reveng'd.
 Proud dame of Narbonne, lo ! a bare-foot monk
 Thus pays thy scorn, thus vindicates his altars.
 Nor while this woollen frock shall wrap our order,
 Shall e'en the lillied monarchs of our realm
 Be plac'd so high, but a poor friar's knife *
 Shall fell their tow'ring grandeur to the earth,
 Oft as they scant obedience to the church.

S C E N E II.

Benedict, Porter.

Por. Ah ! woe of woes ! good father, haste
 thee in,
 And speak sweet words of comfort to our mistress,
 Her brain is much disturb'd—I fear some spell,
 Or naughty bev'rage—will you not in and pray
 by her ?
 In sooth she needs your pray'rs.

* Alluding to the assassinations of Henry III. and IV.

Bened.

Bened. She scorns my pray'rs. [*Coldly.*

Per. Oh ! no ; but now she call'd for you.

Pray seek her.

Bened. I can administer no comfort to her.

Per. Yes, yes, you can. They say the foul fiend dreads

A scholar—Iut, your holy wit can poze him,
Or bind him to the red waves of the ocean.
Oh ! he afflicts her gentle spirit, and vomits
Strange menaces and terrible from her mouth !
Then he is fullen ; gags her lab'ring lips,
And she replies not—

Bened. Good man exorcist,
Thy pains are unavailing. Her sins press her.
Guilt has unhing'd her reason.

Per. Beshrew thy heart,
Thou dost asperse her. I know those are paid
For being faints that—

Bened. Stop that tongue profane :
Thou art infected with her heresies.
“ Judgments already have o'erta'en thy mistress.
“ Thou at thy peril leave her to her fate.”

Per. “ Father, belike there is a different heaven
“ For learned clerks and such poor men as I am.
“ Me it behoves to have such humble virtues
“ As suit my simple calling. To my masters
“ For raiment, food, for salary, and protection
“ My honest heart owes gratitude. They took me
“ From drudgery to guard their honour'd persons.
“ Why am I call'd a man of worship ? Why,
“ As

" As up the chancel I precede my lady,
 " Do th' vassals of the castle, rang'd in rows,
 " Bow e'en to Peter?—why? but, by the rood,
 " Because she plac'd this silver-garnish'd staff
 " In Peter's hand. Why, but because this robe,
 " Floating with seemly tufts, was her gift too.
 " For honours of such note owe I not thanks?
 " Were my life much to sacrifice for hers?"

Bened. " Peace with thy faucy lecture, or ha-
 " rangue

" Thy maudling fellows o'er the hall's dull em-
 " bers

" With this thy gossiping morality."—
 Now answer—mentions she her son?

Por. Ah me!

I had forgotten—this old brain—'tis true,
 'Tis very true—she raves upon her son,
 And thinks he came in vision.

Bened. 'Twas no vision.

Por. How! heav'nly fathers!

Bened. He has spoken with her.

Por. And I not see him!—go to; it could not be.
 How did he pass the gate?

Bened. I tell thee, Edmund,
 Thy quondam master's son, has seen his mother;
 Is but few paces hence.

Por. Oh! joyous sounds!
 Where is my noble lord?

Bened. Here—and undone.

SCENE

S C E N E III.

Florian, Benedict, Porter.

Flor. Sure the foul fogs, that hang in lazy
clouds

O'er yonder moat, infect the moping air,
And steam with phrenzy's melancholy fumes.
But now and I met Edmund—with a voice
Appall'd and hollow like a parricide's,
He told me he was wedded. When I asked
To see his bride, he groan'd, and said his joys
Were blasted ere accomplish'd. As he urg'd
His suit, the maiden's tears and shrieks had struck
On his sick fancy like his mother's cries!
Th' idea writhing from his brain, had won
His eye-balls, and he thought he saw his mother!
—This ague of contagious bigotry
Has gain'd almost on me. Methinks yon monk
Might sell me with a chaplet—Edmund left me
Abruptly—I must learn this mystery.
Health to your reverence—[*To Benedict.*] Hah!
my new acquaintance! [*To Peter.*]
In tears, my good old friend! What! has the
cricket

Chirp'd ominously—come, away with sorrow:
Joy marks this day its own.

Por. A joyful day!

The twentieth of September!—note it, fir,
Note it for th' ugliest of the calendar.
'Twas on this day—ay, this day sixteen years
The noble Count came to his death!

Flor.

Flor. No matter.

Th' arrival of a nobler younger Count
Shall mock prognostics past, and paint the year
With smiling white, fair fortune's favourite livery.
But tell me, father, tell me, has the Countess

[*To Bened.*

Pardon'd her son's return? Has she receiv'd him
With th' overflowings of a mother's joy?
Smiles she upon his wishes—As I enter'd
Methought I heard an hymeneal accent.
And yet, it seems, the favour of your countenance
Wears not the benediction of rejoicing.

Bened. The Countess must unfold her book of
fate.

I am not skill'd to read so dark a volume.

Flor. Oracular as the Delphic god!—good
Peter,

Thy wit and mine are more upon a level.
Resolve me, has the Countess seen lord Edmund?
Say, did she frown and chide? or bathe his cheek
With tears as warm as leaping blood?

Por. Ah! master,

You seem too good to mock our misery.
A soldier causes woe, but seldom jeers it.
Or know'st thou not—and sure 'twill pity thee!
The gracious Countess, our kind lady—indeed
I trust they will return—is strangely chang'd!

Flor. By my good sword, thou shalt unriddle,
priest.

What means this tale? What mintage is at work
To

To coin delusion, that this fair domain
 May become holy patrimony ? Thus
 Teach you our matrons to defraud their issue
 By artificial fits and acted ravings ?
 I have beheld your juggles, heard your dreams.
 Th' imposture shall be known. These sixteen years
 Has my friend Edmund pin'd in banishment :
 While masses, mumblings, goblins and processions
 Usurp'd his heritage, and made of Narbonne
 A theatre of holy interludes
 And fainted frauds. But day darts on your spells.
 Th' enlighten'd age eschews your vile deceits,
 And truth shall do mankind and Edmund justice.

Bened. Unhallow'd boy, I scorn thy contumely.
 In camps and trenches vent thy lewd reproaches,
 Blaspheming while ye tremble. Heav'n's true
 soldiers,

Endu'd with more than mortal courage, defy
 Hosts numerous as the Pagan chivalry
 Pour'd forth to crush the church's rising glories.
 —But this is an enlighten'd age !—Behold
 The triumphs of your sect ! to yonder plains
 Bend thy illumin'd eye ! The Vaudois there,
 Writhing in flames, and quiv'ring at th' approach
 Of Rome's impending knife, attest the blessings
 Conferr'd on their instructed ignorance !

Flor. Monstrous ! unparallel'd ! Are cries and
 groans

Of butcher'd conscientious men the hymns
 With which you chant the victories of the church ?

Do

Do you afflict and laugh? stab and huzza?
 —But I am dallying with my own impatience—
 Where is this mother? I will tent her soul;
 And warn thee, if I find suggestion's whisper
 Has practis'd to the detriment of my friend,
 Thy caitiff life shall answer to my sword,
 Tho' shrin'd within the pillars of the Vatican.

Bened. Judge heaven betwixt us!

If e'er the dews of night shall fall, thou seest not
 The cup of wrath pour'd out, and triple woes
 Overtake unheard-of crimes; call me false prophet,

Renounce my gods and join thee to the impious!
 Thou in thy turn, if truth lives on my lips,
 Tremble! repent!—behold! the hour approaches!

S C E N E IV.

Countess, Florian, Benedict, Porter.

Coun. I dare not shoot the gulf—ha! Benedict!
 Thou art a priest, thy mission should be holy,
 If thou believ'st not heav'n—quick, do thy work!
 If there is pow'r in pray'r, teach me some sounds
 To charm my senses, lest my coward flesh
 Recoil, and win the mastery o'er my will.
 —'Tis not the wound; it is the consequence!
 See! see! my Narbonne stands upon the brink,
 And snatches from the readiest fury there
 A blazing torch! he whirls it round my head,
 And asks where are my children!

Per.

Per. Split, my heart,
At this sad fight!

Flor. Stand off! thou'rt an accomplice—
Madam, it was your morning's gracious pleasure
I should attend you. May I hope your pardon,
If I anticipate—

Coun. Ha! Who art thou?

Flor. Have you forgot me, lady?

Coun. Memory
Is full. A head distract as mine can hold
Two only objects, guilt and eternity!

Flor. No more of this. Time has abundant hours
For holy meditation. Nor have years
Trac'd such deep admonition on your cheek,
As call for sudden preparation—

Coun. Prayer [Wildly.]
Can do no more: its efficacy lost—
What must be, must be soon—He will return.

Flor. He is return'd, your son—have you not
seen him?

Coun. Would I had never!

Flor. Come, this is too much.
'This villainous monk has step'd 'twixt you and
nature;
And misreported of the noblest gentleman
That treads on christian ground—Are you a mo-
ther?

Are legends dearer to you than your son?
Think you 'tis piety to gorge these miscreants,
And drive your child from your embrace—

F

Coun.

Not a drop shall be waste—accept my thanks !
 Preserve my reason ! and preserve my child !
 —Stranger, thy years are green ; perhaps may
 mock

A woman's words, a mother's woe !—but honour,
 If I believe this garb, is thy profession.
 Hast thou not dealt in blood ?—then thou hast
 heard

The dying groan, and sin's despairing accent.
 Struck it not on thy soul ! Recall it, sir !
 What then was thy sensation, feel for me !

Flor. I shudder ! listen, pity, and respect thee !

Coun. Resolve my anxious heart. Tho' vagrant
 pleasure,

Th' ebriety of youth, and worse than passion,
 Example, lead thee to the strumpet vice ;
 Say, if beneath the waves of dissipation,
 The germ of virtue blossoms in thy soul.

Flor. A foldier's honour is his virtue. Gown-
 men

Wear it for show, and barter it for gold,
 And have it still. A foldier and his honour
 Exist together, and together perish.

Coun. I do believe thee. Thus my Narbonne
 thought.

Then hear me, child of honour ! Canst thou
 cherish

Unblemished innocence ! wilt thou protect it ?
 Wilt thou observe its wand'rings ? call it back,
 Confine it to the path that leads to happiness ?

Hast

Hast thou that genuine heroism of soul
 To hug the little fondling sufferer,
 When nestling in thy bosom, drown'd in blushes,
 Nor cast her from thee, while a grinning world
 Reviles her with a mother's foul misdeeds?

Flor. My arm is sworn to innocence distressed;
 Point out the lovely mourner.

Coun. 'Tis enough.

Nor suffer th' ebbing moments more inquiry.
 My orphan shall be thine—nay, start not, sir,
 Your loves are known to me. Wealth past th'
 ambition

Of Gallia's proudest baron shall endow her.
 Within this casket is a monarch's ransom.
 Ten thousand ducats more are lodg'd within.
 All this is thine with Adeliza's hand.

Flor. With Adeliza!

Coun. Ha! dost thou recoil?
 Dost thou not love her?

Flor. I love Adeliza!
 Lady, recall thy wand'ring memory.

Coun. Dost thou reject her? and has hope be-
 guil'd me

In this sad only moment? Hast thou dar'd
 With ruffian insolence gaze on her sweetness,
 And mark it for an hour of wanton dalliance?
 Oh! I will guard my child, tho' gaping dæmons
 Howl with impatience!

Flor. Most rever'd of matrons,
 Tho' youth and rosy joy flush on my cheek,

Tho'

Tho' the licentious camp and rapine's holiday
Have been my school; deem not so reprobate
My morals, that my eye would note no distance
Between the harlot's glance and my friend's bride.

Coun. Thy friend! what friend!

Flor. Lord Edmund—

Coun. What of him?

Flor. Is Adeliza's lord; her wedded bride-
groom.

Coun. Confusion! phrenzy! blast me, all ye
furies!

Edmund and Adeliza! when! where! how!
Edmund wed Adeliza! quick, unfay
The monstrous tale—oh! prodigy of ruin!
Does my own son then boil with fiercer fires
Than scorch'd his impious mother's madding
veins?

Did reason reaffume its shatter'd throne,
But as spectatrefs of this last of horrors?
Oh! let my dagger drink my heart's black blood,
And then present my hell-born progeny
With drops of kindred sin!—*that* were a torch
Fit to light up such loves! and fit to quench
them!

Flor. What means this agony? didst thou not
grant

The maiden to his wishes?

Coun. Did I not couple
Distinctions horrible! plan unnatural rites

To

To grace my funeral pile, and meet the furies
More innocent than those I leave behind me !

Flor. Amazement !—I will hasten—grant, ye
pow'rs !

My speed be not too late ! [*Exit.*

Coun. Globe of the world,
If thy frame split not with such crimes as these,
It is immortal !

S C E N E VI.

Countess, Edmund, Adeliza.

*Edmund and Adeliza enter at the opposite door
from which Florian went out. They kneel to
the Countess.*

Edm. Dear parent, look on us, and bless your
children !

Coun. My children ! horror ! horror ! yes, too
sure

Ye are my children !—Edmund, loose that hand ;
'Tis poison to thy soul !—hell has no venom
Like a child's touch !—oh ! agonizing thought !
—Who made this marriage ? whose unhallow'd
breath

Pronounc'd the incestuous founds ?

Edm. Incest ! good heavens !

Coun. Yes, thou devoted victim ! let thy blood
Curdle to stone ! perdition circumvents thee !

Lo !

Lo! where this monster stands! thy mother!
mistress!

The mother of thy daughter, sister, wife!

The pillar of accumulated horrors!

Hear! tremble!—and then marry, if thou darest!

Edm. Yes, I do tremble, tho' thy words are
phrenzy.

So black must be the passions that inspir'd it,
I shudder for thee! pitying duty shudders!

Coun. For me!—O Edmund, I have burst the
bond

Of every tie—when thou shalt know the crimes,
In which this fury did involve thy youth,
It will seem piety to curse me, Edmund!

Oh! impious night!—hah! 'is not that my lord?
He shakes the curtains of the nuptial couch,
And starts to find a son there! [Wildly.]

Edm. Gracious heaven!

Grant that these shocking images *be* raving!

Ade. Sweet lady, be compos'd—indeed I
thought

This marriage was thy will—but we will break
it—

Benedict shall discharge us from our vows.

Coun. Thou gentle lamb, from a fell tyger
sprung,

Unknowing half the miseries that await thee!

—Oh! they are innocent—Almighty pow'r!—

[Kneels, but rises again hastily.]

Ha!

Ha ! dare I pray ! for others intercede !
 I pray for them, the cause of all their woe !
 —But for a moment give me leave, despair !
 For a short interval lend me that reason
 Thou gavest, heav'n, in vain !—it must be known
 The fullness of my crime ; or innocent these
 May plunge them in new horrors. Not a word
 Can 'scape me, but will do the work of thunder,
 And blast these moments I regain from madness !

Ye know how fondly my luxurious fancy
 Doated upon my lord. For eighteen months
 An embassy detain'd him from my bed.
 A harbinger announc'd his near return.
 Love dress'd his image to my longing thoughts
 In all its warmest colours—but the morn,
 In which impatience grew almost to sickness,
 Presented him a bloody corse before me.
 I rav'd—the storm of disappointed passions
 Assail'd my reason, fever'd all my blood—
 Whether too warmly press'd, or too officious
 To turn the torrent of my grief aside,
 A damsel, that attended me, disclos'd
 Thy suit, unhappy boy !

Edm. What is to come !

Shield me, ye gracious pow'rs, from my own
 thoughts !

My dreadful apprehension !

Coun. Give it scope !

Thou canst not harbour a foreboding thought
 More dire, than I conceiv'd, I executed.

Guilt

Guilt rush'd into my soul—my fancy saw thee
Thy father's image—

Edm. Swallow th' accursed sound !
Nor dare to say—

Coun. Yes, thou polluted son !
Grief, disappointment, opportunity,
Rais'd such a tumult in my madding blood,
I took the damsel's place ; and while thy arms
Twin'd, to thy thinking, round another's waist,
Hear, hell, and tremble !—thou didst clasp thy
mother !

Edm. Oh ! execrable ! *[Adeliza faints.]*

Coun. Be that swoon eternal !
Nor let her know the rest—she is thy daughter,
Fruit of that monstrous night !

Edm. Infernal woman !

[Draws his dagger.]

My dagger must repay a tale like this !
Blood so distemper'd—no—I must not strike—
I dare not punish what you dar'd commit.

Coun. *[Seeing the dagger.]* Give me the steel—
my arm will not recoil.

Thus, Edmund, I revenge thee ! *[Stabs herself.]*

Edm. Help ! ho ! help !

For both I tremble, dare not succour either !

Coun. Peace ! and conceal our shame—quick,
frame some legend—

They come !

SCENE

S C E N E VII.

*Countess, Edmund, Adeliza, Florian, Benedict,
Attendants.*

Coun. Assist the maid—an accident—

[They bear off Adeliza.]

By my own hand—ha! Benedict!—but no!

I must not turn accuser.

Bened. Mercy! heaven!

Who did this deed?

Coun. Myself.

Bened. What was the cause?

Coun. Follow me to yon gulph, and thou wilt
know.

I answer not to man.

Bened. Bethink thee, lady—

Coun. Thought ebbs apace—O Edmund, could
a blessing

Part from my lips, and not become a curse,

I would—poor Adeliza—'tis accomplish'd! *[Dies.]*

Bene. My lord, explain these horrors. Where-
fore fell

Your mother? and why faints your wife?

Edm. My wife!

Thou damning priest! I have no wife—thou
know'st it—

Thou gavest me indeed—no—not my tongue

Ere the dread sound escape it!—bear away

That hateful monk—

Bened.

Bened. Who was the prophet now ?

[*As he goes out, to Florian.*]

Remember me !

Edm. O Florian, we must haste,
To where fell war assumes its ugliest form :
I burn to rush on death !

Flor. I dare not ask ;
But stiffen'd with amazement I deplore—

Edm. O tender friend ! I must not violate
Thy guiltless ear !—ha ! 'tis my father calls !
I dare not see him ! [Wildly.]

Flor. Be compos'd, my lord,
We are all your friends—

Edm. Have I no kindred here ?
They will confound all friendship ! interweave
Such monstrous union—

Flor. Good my lord, resume
Your wonted reason. Let us in and comfort
Your gentle bride—

Edm. Forbid it, all ye pow'rs !
O Florian, bear her to the holy sisters.
Say, 'twas my mother's will she take the veil.
I never must behold her !—never more
Review this theatre of monstrous guilt !
No ; to th' embattled foe I will present
This hated form—and welcome be the fabre
That leaves no atom of it undefac'd !

F I N I S.

THE AUTHOR'S *POSTSCRIPT.*

FROM the time that I first undertook the foregoing scenes, I never flattered myself that they would be proper to appear on the stage.—The subject is so horrid, that I thought it would shock, rather than give satisfaction to an audience. Still I found it so truly tragic in the essential springs of *terror* and *pity*, that I could not resist the impulse of adapting it to the scene, though it could never be practicable to produce it there.

I saw too, that it would admit of great situation, of lofty characters, and of those sudden and unforeseen strokes, which have singular effect in operating a revolution in the passions, and in interesting the spectator: it was capable of furnishing not only a contrast of Characters, but a contrast of Virtue and Vice in the same charac-

ter; and by laying the scene in what age and country I pleased, pictures of ancient manners might be drawn, and many allusions to historic events introduced, to bring the action nearer to the imagination of the spectator. The moral resulting from the calamities attendant on unbounded passion, even to the destruction of the criminal's race, was obviously suited to the purpose and object of tragedy.

The subject is more truly horrid than even that of *Ædipus*: and yet I make no doubt but a Grecian poet would have made no scruple of exhibiting it on the theatre. Revolting as it is, a son affaffinating his mother, as *Orestes* does, exceeds the guilt that appears in the foregoing scenes. As murder is the highest crime that man can commit against his fellow-being, parricide is the deepest degree of murder. There is no age, but has suffered such guilt to be represented on the stage; and yet I feel the disgust that must arise at the catastrophe of this piece—so much is our delicacy more apt to be shocked than our good nature: nor will it be an excuse that I thought the story founded on an event in real life.

I had heard when very young, that a gentleman, under uncommon agonies of mind, had waited on ARCHBISHOP TILLOTSON, and besought his counsel. A damsel that had served her, had
many

many years before, acquainted her that she was importuned by the gentlewoman's son to grant him a private meeting. The mother ordered the maiden to make the assignation, when she said she would discover herself, and reprimand him for his criminal passion; but, being hurried away by a much more criminal passion herself, she kept the assignation without discovering herself. The fruit of this horrid artifice was a daughter, whom the gentlewoman caused to be educated very privately in the country; but proving very lovely, and being accidentally met by her father-brother, who never had the slightest suspicion of the truth, he had fallen in love with, and actually married her. The wretched guilty mother learning what had happened, and distracted with the consequence of her crime, had now resorted to the Archbishop to know in what manner she should act. The prelate charged her never to let her son and daughter know what had passed, as they were innocent of any criminal intention. For herself, he bade her almost despair!

Some time after I had finished the play on this ground-work, a gentleman to whom I had communicated it, accidentally discovered the origin of the tradition in the novels of the Queen of Navarre, Vol. II. Nov. 30; and to my surprise I found a strange concurrence of circumstances
between

between the story as there related, and as I had adapted it to my piece : for, though I believed it to have happened in the reign of King William, I had, for a purpose to be mentioned hereafter, thrown it back to the eve of the Reformation ; and the Queen, it appears, dates the event in the reign of Louis XI. I had chosen Narbonne for the scene,—the Queen places it in Languedoc. The rencontres are of little importance, and perhaps, curious to nobody but the author.

In order to make use of a canvas so shocking, it was necessary as much as possible to palliate the crime, and raise the character of the criminal. To attain the former end, I imagined the moment in which she has lost a beloved husband, when grief and disappointment, and a conflict of passions might be supposed to have thrown her reason off its guard, and exposed her to the danger under which she fell. Strange as the moment may seem for vice to have seized on her, still it makes her less hateful than if she had coolly meditated so foul a crime. I have also endeavoured to make her very fondness for her husband in some measure the cause of her guilt.

But as the guilt could not be lessened without destroying the subject itself, I thought that her immediate horror and consequent repentance were essential to her being suffered on the stage. Still
more

more was necessary. The audience must be prejudiced in her favour, or an uniform sentiment of disgust would have been raised against her through the whole piece. For this reason I suppressed the story till the last scene, and bestowed every ornament of sense, unbigotted piety, and interesting contrition on the character that was at last to raise universal indignation; in hopes that some degree of pity would linger in the breast of the audience, and that a whole life of virtue and penance might in some measure atone for a moment—though a most odious moment—of depraved imagination.

Some of my friends have thought that I have pushed the sublimity of sense and reason in the character of the Countess to too great a height, considering the dark and superstitious age in which she lived. They are of opinion that the excess of her repentance, would have been more likely to have thrown her into the arms of enthusiasm. Perhaps it might;—but I am willing to insinuate that virtue could and ought to leave more lasting stings on a mind conscious of having fallen; and that weak minds alone believe or feel, that conscience is to be lulled asleep by the incantations of bigotry!—However, to reconcile even the seeming inconsistency objected to, I here place my fable at the dawn of the Reformation, conse-

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quently the strength of mind in the Countess may be supposed to have been borrowed from other sources, beside those she found in her own understanding.—Her character is certainly new, and the cast of the whole play unlike any other that I am acquainted with. The incidents seem to me to flow naturally from the situation ; and with all the defects in the writing, of many of which I am conscious, and many more will, no doubt, be discovered ; still I think, that as a tragedy, its greatest fault is the terror, which it must occasion in the audience, particularly in the fairer, more tender, and less criminal part of it.

It will be observed, that after the discovery of her son, the Countess is for some moments in every scene disordered in her understanding, by the violent impression of that interview, and from the guilt that is ever uppermost in her mind—yet she is never quite mad ; still less does she talk like *Belvidera*, of

“ Lutes, laurels, seas of milk, and ships of amber.”

which is not being mad but light-headed.—When madness has taken possession of the person, such character ceases to be fit for the stage, or at least should appear there but for a short time ; it being the business of the theatre to exhibit passions not distempers. The finest picture ever drawn of a

head distempered by misfortune is that of *King Lear*. His thoughts dwell on the ingratitude of his daughters, and every sentence that falls from his wildness excites reflection and pity. Had frenzy entirely seized him, our compassion would abate, as we should conclude that he no longer felt unhappiness.—Shakspeare wrote as a philosopher, Otway as a poet.

The villainy of Benedict was planned, to divide the indignation of the audience, and intercept some of it from the Countess. Nor will the blackness of his character appear extravagant, if we call to mind the crimes committed by Catholic churchmen, when the Reformation not only provoked their rage, but threatened them with total ruin.

I have said that Terror and Pity naturally arose from the subject, and that the moral is just. These are the merits of the story, and not of the author. It is true also, that the rules laid down by the critics, are strictly *inherent* in the piece.—Remark I do not say *observed*, for I had written above three acts before I had thought of, or set myself down to observe those rules; and consequently it is no vanity to say, that the three unities reign throughout the whole play.

The *time* necessary is not above two or three hours longer than the representation, or at most
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does not require more than half the four-and twenty hours granted to poets by those their masters.—The unity of place is but once shifted, and that merely from the platform without the castle to the garden within it, so that a single wall is the whole infringement of the second law.—And for the third unity of action, it is so entire that not the smallest episode intervenes. Every scene tends to bring on the catastrophe, and the story is never interrupted or diverted from its course. The return of Edmund, and his marriage, necessarily produce the *denouement*.

If the critics are pleased with this conformity to their laws, I shall be glad they have that satisfaction:—for my own part, I set little value on that merit which was accidental; it is at best but mechanic and of a subordinate kind, and more apt to produce improbable situations than to remove them.

I wish I had no more to answer for the faults of the piece, than I had merit to boast in the mechanism. I was desirous of striking a little out of the common road, and of introducing some novelty on our stage. Our genius and cast of thinking are very different from the French, and yet our theatre, which should represent manners, depends almost entirely at present on translations

lations and copies from our neighbours. Enslaved as they are to rules, and modes, still I do not doubt that many, both of their tragic and comic authors, would be glad they dared to use the liberties which are secured to our stage. They are so cramped by the rigorous forms of composition, that they would think themselves greatly indemnified by an ampler latitude of thought. I have chalked out some paths, which may be happily improved by better poets and men of more genius than I possess; and which may be introduced in subjects better calculated for action than the story I have chosen.

The excellence of our dramatic writers is by no means equal to the Great men we have produced in other works. Theatric genius lay dormant after *Shakspeare*; waked with some bold and glorious, but irregular, and often ridiculous flights in *Dryden*;—revived in *Otway*;—maintained a placid, pleasing kind of dignity in *Rowe*, and even shone in his *Jane Shore*.—It trod in sublime and classic fetters in *Cato*, but was void of nature or the power of affecting the passions. In *Southerne* it seemed a ray of Nature and *Shakspeare*, but falling on an age still more Hottentot, was stifled in those gross and barbarous productions—Tragi-Comedies. It turned to tuneful nonsense in the *Mourning Bride*; grew stark mad

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in *Lee*, whose cloak, a little the worse for wear, fell on *Young*, but with both was still a poet's cloak. It recovered its senses in *Hughes* and *Fenton*, who were afraid it should relapse, and accordingly kept it down with a timid but amiable hand ; and then it languished.—We have not mounted again above the two last.

